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National Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service Mapping Exercise 2003

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Richard Wistow



<http://www.camhsmapping.org.uk>

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Foreward

This is the second CAMHS Mapping Atlas to be published, summarising the information gleaned from Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services around the country in November 2003. Many thanks to all those who submitted data and to the team in Durham who handled people's queries and collated the vast quantity of information.

I cannot over estimate the importance of this exercise. Demonstrating that services can change and develop and that the increased investment in CAMHS is making a difference is essential. Of equal importance is the information that tells us where gaps in services exist and where a more concerted effort is required to improve provision in order to fulfil the objective of ensuring that a comprehensive CAMHS can be found in all areas of the country. The variations in service composition and activity from place to place still unfortunately exist despite the considerable progress made over the last few years.

While the summary of the services nationwide is of obvious value to those of us engaged in policy development, this exercise would not be justified unless the information was also of value at local and regional level. I fervently hope that the analysis of data collected from individual services is used to assist local planning and commissioning. It is now possible for individual services to assess their own progress in developing CAMHS in relation to data from around the country. This has not been possible before.

The work that has gone into developing the CAMHS mapping has not been easy. There is huge diversity in the way that services characterise the work they undertake and in the way their services are organised. Developing a questionnaire that is not overly burdensome and complex but which also does justice to the rich variety of work undertaken is very challenging. The feedback from this more recent mapping, just as that received from the first, has helped the team make some further revisions to the mapping scheduled for the autumn this year. Considerable effort this year has gone into quality assuring the data and following-up on perceived anomalies.

As familiarity with the process increases and we absorb the lessons learned with each data collection we hope this will become a less onerous exercise. In the end the mapping team can only work with the information that they receive directly from the services themselves. The greater the accuracy of the data received, the greater the value of this atlas to everyone and the better able we will be to monitor the implementation of the CAMHS component of the Children's National Service Framework.

My thanks again to all those who have participated in the 2003 mapping.

Dr Bob Jezzard
Senior Policy Adviser
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Introduction

This report presents the results of the second national Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) mapping exercise carried out between October and December 2003. The purpose of the exercise was to establish an inventory of specialist CAMHS, building on work started in 2002. As in the previous year, the focus of the mapping was on specialist CAMHS provision. While it is acknowledged that many individuals, including teachers, social workers and GPs, make important contributions to promoting the mental well being of children in jobs that are not specifically designated as mental health care, it was not within the scope of the exercise to map this complex network of support, often referred to as Tier 1. Therefore, the mapping covers Tier 2-4 services as defined in the Health Advisory Service's report, *Together we stand* (1995), as set out in Annex 2.

The aims

The CAMHS mapping aims to:

- support the development and implementation of the Children's National Service Framework (CNSF) and help provide a focus on specialist CAMHS provision
- support the commissioning of CAMHS by providing a description of service provision
- assist in the bid for resources for CAMHS development
- support local service development.
- provide comparative data on the progress in achieving service frameworks and delivery plan targets, for the range of inspectorial and supervisory bodies.

Mapping

CAMHS mapping was undertaken by the Centre for Public Mental Health at the University of Durham. The Durham Mapping Team has carried out the service mapping for adults of working age for the last 4 years and has recently piloted the mapping of mental health services for older people. CAMHS mapping was developed in partnership with the CAMHS policy branch at the Department of Health and the Durham mapping team continues to work in close collaboration with the National CAMHS Support Service. The exercise is advised and approved by a National Advisory Group made up of practitioners, managers and policy makers who provide a wide representation of agencies and disciplines in the CAMHS field. Advice was also obtained from the field from an operational group and email discussion group. In addition, the Review of Central Returns (ROCR) at the Department of Health approved the exercise.

Key characteristics of the mapping exercise include:

- Internet data collection.
- Annual (autumn) data collection / revision.
- Information collected in questionnaire format and built into a database that is available for the next years mapping exercise.
- National coverage with CAMHS provision located geographically by Strategic Health Authorities (SHA), Primary Care Trusts (PCT) and local authorities with social service responsibilities (SSR).
- Interagency approach to reflect the complexity of CAMHS provision.
- Data collected at the level of
 1. the overall service including information on service providers, on-call services and funding
 2. individual teams or units of service delivery – description and capacity
 3. staff within teams
 4. the user of the services provided by teams
- Reports available on the website accessible to anyone with a web browser.

Process

All the NHS Trusts that provide CAMHS were identified and asked to nominate a 'Head of Service' who would take responsibility for the mapping return. Heads of Service had to register their contact details and a unique password onto the website which enabled them to log on and input data. As comprehensive data was collected, this tended to involve a number of partner agencies and every member of staff. Overall, the mapping involved the following steps which were co-ordinated through the specialist CAMHS providers:

- Contact commissioners and establish budgets for CAMHS
- List all CAMHS teams, identifying the type of provision, its catchment area, capacity and staffing
- Print out and distribute a questionnaire to each member of staff in non-special care teams on which staff recorded selected details of the children and young people with whom they worked during November 2003
- Collect in and input the results of staff questionnaires and collect and input the caseload of each special care team for the 6-month period 1st April to 30th September 2003
- Explain the reasons for non-completion of the staff questionnaire, for example, staff on maternity leave or long-term sick
- Confirm completion of each section of the mapping, print off a summary report and ensure relevant local Trust Chief Executives and CAMHS leads 'sign off' to the report to confirm that they agree with the data submitted.

Response

130 Heads of Service registered on the mapping website. As services are at different stages in the development of partnerships with local agencies, some PCTs registered separately from mental health NHS trusts which operated in the same locality and some trusts registered more than once, separating local from special care teams which operated over a wider locality.

Geographical patches

In order to locate a service geographically and link it to a population, Heads of Service were asked to identify the catchment area for their local services. 'Local services' comprised the full range of CAMHS provision normally provided within a defined area. Heads of Service were asked to describe the area by selecting all relevant 'patches' from a national list. Patches are areas covered by one and only one PCT, **and** one, and only one, Council with Social Services Responsibilities (CSSR). At the time of the 2003 mapping there were 323 patches in England. However, as more than one service could provide to the same patch, linking service provision to local populations was a complex process and for the purposes of this Atlas, population figures have only been provided at the level of SHA. As a result, this paper Atlas focuses on SHA tables but data returns have been reported and can be accessed at the level of provider trusts on the mapping website at <http://www.camhsmapping.org.uk>. One registered trust level table has been included in the Atlas as an example (Table 1.1b).

Comparability of 2002 and 2003 data

Initially, when the CAMHS mapping exercise was developed, there was no national template for CAMHS provision. As a result, the first year's exercise was exploratory and, although changes between 2002 and 2003 were kept to a minimum, a number of key differences in the methodology occurred. These should be kept in mind when comparisons are made in the findings of the two years. The 2003 exercise introduced the team as a level for data collection. For example, data on staffing were recorded at the service level in 2002 and at the team level in 2003. By placing staff in the teams in which they worked, it was felt that a more accurate indication of the hours worked in each team could be gathered. Similarly figures on the number of cases seen were collected from staff at the service level in 2002 and the team level in 2003.

Another important difference in the 2002 and 2003 mapping was the focus of the staff questionnaire. In 2002, data were collected on both caseload and staff activity but while staff activities had been well recorded, the response on caseload had been disappointing. Therefore, in 2003 the staff questionnaire was modified to improve recording of caseload while staff activity questions were dropped. A 'casework' approach was adopted with staff reporting characteristics of the cases with which they were working. It was fully acknowledged that this was not a proxy for workload as many of the responsibilities of CAMHS staff lie outside this work, such as, teaching, supervision, research, evaluation, service development, community work and administration. The aim was simply to obtain a profile of the children and young people who used child and adolescent mental health services. It is intended that staff activity information will be collected again in 2004 but it will not be necessary to collect this data annually.

Where comparisons are made in the atlas between the two years the level at which the data was collected is provided and differences are highlighted.

Atlas

The Atlas is structured in 6 parts as follows:

1. The whole service and its commissioning
2. Teams – team type and cost
3. Workforce – team staffing and vacancies, distinguishing professional groupings
4. Caseload – team caseload, new cases and cases waiting
5. Service users – a snapshot of the children and young people who used services
6. Use of IT

Annex 1 Response Rates

Annex 2 Definition of Tiers

Reading the data

It should be noted that the majority of comparisons with 2002 show increases, some substantial. This is largely due to growth but also to improved data capture as a result of the maturing of the mapping process in its second year. Coverage was undoubtedly more complete. Although a new methodology was introduced in 2003, the redesigned website was well received and many Heads of Service were completing the exercise for the second year and had developed some familiarity with approach. They were also able to build on the previous year's map. The Helpdesk was kept very busy answering queries and striving towards consensus in interpreting requirements. The support of the CAMHS Regional Development Workers was very much appreciated.

However, as CAMHS mapping is a developing process, the data within the Atlas should be read with care. Lessons are still being learnt and the programming of the website is being streamlined. Changes are being introduced in 2004 in response to feedback received both during and since the 2003 exercise.

Executive Summary

1. Total service summary

Service Summary – Overall the 130 registered CAMHS services reported:

- 905 Tier 2-4 CAMHS teams in 2003, compared to 732 teams in 2002, an increase of 24%
- A CAMHS workforce of 7760 whole time equivalent (WTE) staffing 2003, indicating growth of 6% since 2002
- 24/7 on-call provision in 74 of the 130 services (57%) in 2003 compared to 65 out of 122 services (53%) in 2002
 - 55 of the 74 on-call services (79%) were provided exclusively by CAMHS specialist staff, only one more than in 2002
- Of the 56 services without 24/7 on-call provision, 48 (79%) had arrangements for emergency cases to be seen by a CAMHS professional within 24 hours, an increase of 2 services since 2002
- 48 services (37%) reported specialist provision for children and young people with both learning disabilities and mental illness, an increase of 4 services since 2002.

Budget

- The total reported budget for 2003/4 was £335M, an increase of 18% on £283.7M in 2002/3
- PCTs commissioned 72% of the budget in 2002/3, and 70% of the predicted spend in 2003/4
- Local authority spend on CAMHS was £24.3M in 2002/3 rising to £38.6M in 2003/4, an increase of 59%. The LA share of the commissioning budget went up from 8.6% in 2002/3 to 11.5% in 2003/04
- The total contribution from Government initiatives was £3.0M in 2002/3 and £5.3M in 2003/4
- Overall spend per child (0-17 population) was £25.53 in 2002/3 and was predicted to be £30.18 in 2003/04
- Between 2002/3 and 2003/4 PCT spend per child rose from £18.30 to £20.98 and local authorities spend per child rose from £2.18 to £3.48.

2. Teams

- 54% of teams were generic, 19% were targeted, 17% were groups of dedicated workers out posted in non-CAMHS teams, and 14% were special care services
- Average staffing ratio of 8.6 WTE per team. The average ratio for generic teams was 8.8 WTE, for targeted teams 4.8 WTE, for dedicated teams 4.4 WTE, and for special care teams 17.1 WTE
- 89% of all teams provided a service to their local catchment area, 7% of teams provided a service across SHAs, and 5% of teams provided a national service

- 488 generic teams were reported, giving a mean of 17.4 generic teams per SHA but the number of generic teams ranged from 4 generic teams in each of two SHAs to 51 generic teams in one SHA
- The five most common foci of the 167 targeted teams were: social services teams caring for looked after children; learning disabilities; paediatric liaison services; youth offending services and services for children with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)
- The foci of the 128 dedicated worker teams were 29% youth offending teams (YOT), 17% teams working with paediatric services in either community or acute settings, 17% Behaviour Education Support Teams (BEST) or other teams in educational settings, 9% teams in social services settings, 6% in primary health care, and 4% with voluntary sector agencies
- 27% of the total CAMHS workforce worked in the 122 special care teams. Nurses accounted for 56% of all special care team staff, doctors for 9%, psychologists for 5% and social workers for 3%
- Total anticipated expenditure by teams in 2003-4 (staff and non staff) was £294.9M, about 88% of the 2003-4 CAMHS budget (£335m)
- Of the team spend (staff and non-staff costs), generic teams account for 76%, dedicated workers in non-CAMHS teams account for 10%, targeted teams account for 11% and special care teams account for 4%.

3. Workforce

- 6021 WTE staff worked in local teams, 78% of the total workforce
- There were 1740 WTE staff working in wider teams, 22% of the total workforce
- 15% of staff time was spent supporting Tier 1 provision in 2003.

4. Caseload

- The total caseload for CAMHS in the 2003 exercise was 86,500, 96% of these were seen by non-special care teams, and 4% of cases were seen by special care teams
- The total number of new cases during the study data collection periods was 16,000. The proportion of the caseload recorded as being 'new' increased from 12% in 2002 to 19% in 2003 suggesting that more cases were seen quickly
- At the end of November 2003, there were 30,700 cases waiting to be seen. More cases had had to wait for up to three months but this was largely accounted for by increases in demand. Waits of up to 26 weeks had reduced and longer waits had stabilised.

5. Service Users

- Staff in generic, targeted and dedicated worker teams reported working with 92,500 cases in the month of November 2003, an average of 20 cases per member of clinical staff
- Between April and September 2003, staff in special care teams carried a total caseload was 4,800, an average of 3 cases seen per member of staff
- The age profile of children and young people using non-special care teams cases were 40% aged 10-14, 29% aged 5 to 9, 23% aged 15 or over and 6% aged under 4 years of age
- 60% of non-special care cases were male, 40% were female
- 55% of special care team cases were male, 45% were female
- 86% of non-special care team service users were white, 73% of special care team users
- In generic, targeted and dedicated worker teams, the most common primary presenting disorders were emotional disorders (32%), 'more than one primary presenting disorder' (16%), conduct disorder (14%), and hyperkinetic disorders (11%)
- In special care teams the most common primary presenting disorder were emotional disorders (22%), 'more than one primary presenting disorder' (15%), 'other' (12%) and eating disorders (9%)
- The most frequent source of referrals for non-special care teams came from primary health care (47%), the most frequent source for special care teams was internal referrals (33%).

1. Overview of CAMHS

Introduction to commentary and tables

This first section of the 2003 CAMHS Atlas provides an overview of service provision and a breakdown of CAMHS teams and staff within them (Table 1.1). This is followed by information on the budget for these services, both actual spend in the financial year 2002/3 and the predicted spend for 2003/4. Expenditure is expressed in terms of the source of the commissioning (Table 1.2 and 1.3) and the agency providing the services funded (Table 1.4).



1.1. Overall Service Summary

Definitions:

On-call services:

An on-call service is a 24/7 response provided by either a dedicated staff team working on a rota basis or by an out-of-hours CAMHS that works in tandem with a service providing an emergency same-day response within office hours.

If a service did provide an on-call service they were then asked if CAMHS professionals exclusively provided this service. If services didn't provide a 24/7 on-call response they were asked if there was an emergency service provided that sees children by the end of the next working day.

Local and wider than local teams:

A local team is one that has been commissioned to serve a defined local area. These are usually made up of a single, or small number of, patches, described in terms of PCTs and/or local authorities. Almost all children and young people using a local team will come from this area but it is acknowledged that local teams will also occasionally support clients from further a field.

A wider than local team will have commissioning arrangements to serve an area best described in terms of Strategic Health Authorities (SHAs). These can be national services providing specialist provision for the whole of England.

Staffing:

The number of staff, by broad staff group was recorded at team level. Professional staff groups were: nurses, doctors, psychologists, social workers, child and adolescent psychotherapists, occupational therapists, other qualified therapists, other qualified staff who work with clients, other unqualified staff who work with clients, non-clinical managers, and administrative staff. Staffing data were collected on headcounts (the number of people employed), the WTE (the whole time equivalent hours worked), the WTE of funded vacancies, and WTE of staff working to support tier 1.

Population:

The population figures provided throughout the atlas represent the total number of 0-17 year olds in the corresponding SHA area. Population data are taken from the Office for National Statistics population estimates for PCTs for mid 2002.

Service summaries

The overarching unit of CAMHS provision reported in the mapping exercise was the 'service'. Although CAMHS tended not to operate in formal partnerships, Heads of Service were asked to identify the collaborations between local health, social care and education agencies which together provide Tier 2-4 CAMHS (Annex 2). Therefore the 130 'services' registered in the 2003 mapping exercise included teams provided jointly and singly by a whole range of providers. In total, 905 teams were reported in 2003, compared to 732 teams in 2002, an increase of 23.6%. The increase was found to be in teams designated as 'local' teams,

those serving a local population. The number of local teams reported increased from 611 in 2002 to 801 in 2003, an increase of 31%. During the same period the number of teams servicing a wider area reduced from 121 in 2002 to 104 in 2003, a fall of 14%. In 2003, local teams made up 88.5% of provision (Table 1.1a).

Workforce

The 2003 CAMHS workforce employed in these teams was reported to be 7761.3 whole time equivalent (WTE) staff, indicating growth of 5.4% since 2002. Local teams were staffed by 6,021 WTE (78% of the workforce) and 1,740 WTE worked in teams providing for a wider areas or the whole country. Given a national population of children aged 0-17 in excess of 11 million, the number of CAMHS staff per 100k population was 69.8, but between SHAs this ranged from 37.9 to 189. Only 5 SHAs had less than 50 staff per 100k population, and 3 SHAs had over 100 staff per 100k population.

On-call

Each Head of Service was asked about the provision of 24 hour, seven days per week on-call CAMHS. A slight increase in on-call provision was found with 74 (56.9%) services reported in 2003 compared to 65 out of 122 services (53.3%) in 2002. Fifty-five of the 74 on-call services (78.6%) were provided exclusively by CAMHS specialist staff, only one more than the previous year. However, in those services that did not have 24/7 on-call provision, 48 of the 56 services (78.6%) had arrangements for emergency cases to be seen by a CAMHS professional within 24 hours. This was an increase of 2 services since 2002.

Learning disabilities and mental health services

Nationally 48 services (36.9%) reported specialist provision for children and young people with both learning disabilities and mental illness (Table 1.1a). While this suggests very sporadic provision, only 4 SHAs were without a service and there was an increase of 4 services since 2002.

Registered CAMHS provider trust table

Table 1.1b provides the service summary table at the level of registered CAMHS provider trusts. This is the level at which all atlas tables can be accessed on the website at <http://www.camhsmapping.org.uk>.

General Note:

Boxes in the tables that have no entry, indicate no return.

Table 1.1a: Service Summary

SHA	Population	Total		Local teams		Wider teams		On-call			Learning disability
		Teams	Staff	Number local teams	Staff WTE	Number wide/national teams	Staff in wide/national teams	Any on-call	On-call exclusively by CAMHS staff	Seen by CAMHS within 24 hours	Specialist LD & mental illness provision
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	480,450	45	286.05	42	242.74	3	43.31	5/7	3/5	2/2	2/7
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	379,144	16	181.64	15	153.76	1	27.88	1/2	1/1	1/1	1/2
Birmingham and the Black Country	558,952	37	388.84	30	261.05	7	127.79	3/6	1/3	3/3	4/6
Cheshire and Merseyside	542,804	48	342.92	44	272.42	4	70.5	2/7	2/2	5/5	3/7
County Durham and Tees Valley	259,617	15	197.58	12	156.46	3	41.12	1/2	1/1	1/1	0/2
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	339,571	27	168.01	26	167.11	1	0.9	3/5	3/3	1/2	2/5
Cumbria and Lancashire	434,782	29	242.12	28	220.49	1	21.63	1/9	0/1	4/8	3/9
Essex	364,605	28	171.61	27	170.91	1	0.7	1/2	1/1	1/1	0/2
Greater Manchester	599,945	52	432.04	45	301.16	7	130.88	2/6	1/2	4/4	2/6
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	391,920	33	384.14	32	334.43	1	49.71	7/8	5/7	1/1	1/8
Kent and Medway	368,702	12	175.15	12	175.15			1/2	1/1	1/1	1/2
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	352,521	14	196.73	14	196.73			3/3	2/3		1/3
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	462,208	26	343.36	23	265.9	3	77.46	2/6	1/2	4/4	2/6
N & E Yorkshire & N Lincolnshire	358,623	35	192.8	33	173.95	2	18.85	4/5	4/4	1/1	1/5
North Central London	259,145	46	393.76	32	180.5	14	213.26	7/8	6/7	0/1	5/8
North East London	377,996	42	317.7	41	275.5	1	42.2	2/2	2/2		0/2
North West London	364,002	17	223.21	16	200.71	1	22.5	2/3	1/2	1/1	1/3
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	302,024	48	570.89	41	288.68	7	282.21	5/8	3/5	1/3	5/8
Shropshire and Staffordshire	334,517	31	187.9	30	166.5	1	21.4	1/3	1/1	2/2	2/3
Somerset and Dorset	248,800	20	178.42	16	104.67	4	73.75	2/3	1/2	1/1	1/3
South East London	339,176	81	431.16	60	305.43	21	125.73	1/3	1/1	1/2	3/3
South West London	277,814	20	233.69	16	158.34	4	75.35	1/1	0/1		1/1
South West Peninsula	328,220	33	236.62	32	215.17	1	21.45	2/4	1/2	2/2	0/4
South Yorkshire	285,383	19	199.83	17	148.97	2	50.86	1/4	1/1	3/3	1/4
Surrey and Sussex	541,312	25	204.98	22	172.21	3	32.77	3/5	3/3	1/2	1/5
Thames Valley	493,603	34	283.51	30	193.84	4	89.67	6/7	5/6	0/1	2/7
Trent	572,382	44	307.06	40	274.18	4	32.88	3/5	3/3	1/2	1/5
West Yorkshire	496,050	28	289.56	25	244.07	3	45.49	2/4	1/2	2/2	2/4
England	11,114,268	905	7761.28	801	6021.03	104	1740.25	74 / 130	55 / 74	44 / 56	48 / 130

Table 1.1b: Service Summary by registered provider
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire SHA

Service	Total		Local teams		Wider teams		On-call			Learning disability
	Teams	Staff	Number local teams	Staff WTE	Number wide/national teams	Staff in wide/national teams	Any on-call	On-call exclusively by CAMHS staff	Seen by CAMHS within 24 hours	Specialist LD & mental illness provision
Avon and Wiltshire Mental Health Partnership NHS trust	45.08	12	12	45.08			No		Yes	No
North Bristol Trust	69.52	12	11	69.01	1	0.51	Yes	Yes		No
Gloucestershire Partnership Trust	44.89	8	8	44.89			Yes	No		No
United Bristol Healthcare trust	40.45	8	8	40.45			Yes	Yes		Yes
Swindon and Marlborough NHS Trust	61.19	3	1	18.39	2	42.80	Yes	No		No
Salisbury Healthcare NHS Trust	13.92	1	1	13.92			No		Yes	Yes
Weston Area Health Trust	11	1	1	11.00			Yes	Yes		No
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire SHA	286.05	45	42	242.74	3	43.31	5/7	3/5	2/2	2/7

Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire SHA

Bedfordshire & Luton Community NHS Trust	60.09	5	5	60.09			No		Yes	No
Hertfordshire Partnership NS Trust	121.55	11	10	93.67	1	27.88	Yes	Yes		Yes
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire SHA	181.64	16	15	153.76	1	27.88	1/2	1/1	1/1	1/2

Birmingham and the Black Country SHA

Walsall PCT	26.8	4	26.80			Yes	No		Yes	26.8
Solihull PCT	30.65	7	30.65			No		Yes	Yes	30.65
Wolverhampton City NHS Primary Care Trust	42.1	5	42.10			No		Yes	Yes	42.1
Sandwell Mental Health NHS & Social Care Trust	25.25	1	25.25			No		Yes	No	25.25
Birmingham Children's Hospital NHS Trust	237.8	18	110.01	7	127.79	Yes	Yes		No	237.8
Dudley Beacon and Castle PCT	26.24	2	26.24			Yes	No		Yes	26.24
Birmingham and the Black Country SHA	388.84	37	261.05	7	127.79	3/6	1/3	3/3	4/6	388.84
England	7761.28	905	6021.03	104	1740.25	74 / 130	55 / 74	44 / 56	48 / 130	7761.28

Table 1.1b: Service Summary by registered provider

Service	Total		Local teams		Wider teams		On-call			Learning disability Specialist LD & mental illness provision
	Teams	Staff	Number local teams	Staff WTE	Number wide/national teams	Staff in wide/national teams	Any on-call	On-call exclusively by CAMHS staff	Seen by CAMHS within 24 hours	
Cheshire and Wirral Partnership NHS Trust	144.27	23	21	113.37	2	30.9	Yes	Yes		Yes
5 Boroughs Partnership NHS Trust – Warrington	14.61	2	2	14.61			No		Yes	No
5 Boroughs Partnership NHS Trust - St Helens	15.5	1	1	15.5			No		Yes	No
5 Boroughs Partnership NHS Trust - Wigan	20.3	4	4	20.3			No		Yes	No
5 Boroughs Partnership NHS Trust - Halton	13.5	2	2	13.5			No		Yes	No
Knowsley Child & Adolescent Mental Health Services	16.3	1	1	16.3			No		Yes	Yes
Royal Liverpool Children's NHS Trust	118.44	15	13	78.84	2	39.6	Yes	Yes		Yes
Cheshire and Merseyside SHA	342.92	48	44	272.42	4	70.5	2/7	2/2	5/5	3/7

County Durham and Tees Valley SHA

Tees & North East Yorkshire NHS Trust	115.22	8	5	74.1	3	41.12	Yes	Yes		No
County Durham & Darlington Priority Services NHS Trust	82.36	7	7	82.36			No		Yes	No
County Durham and Tees Valley SHA	197.58	15	12	156.46	3	41.12	1/2	1/1	1/1	0/2

Coventry, Warwickshire, Herefordshire and Worcestershire SHA

Hereford PCT	17.79	3	3	17.79			Yes	Yes		Yes
South Warwickshire Primary Care Trust	19.3	1	1	19.30			Yes	Yes		No
Wyre Forest Primary Care Trust	62.22	8	8	62.22			No		No	No
North Warwickshire PCT	27.35	7	6	26.45	1	0.90	No		Yes	No
Coventry PCT	41.35	8	8	41.35			Yes	Yes		Yes
Coventry, Warwickshire, Herefordshire and Worcestershire SHA	168.01	27	26	167.11	1	0.9	3/5	3/3	1/2	2/5
England	7761.28	905	801	6021.03	104	1740.25	74 / 130	55 / 74	44 / 56	48 / 130

Table 1.1b: Service Summary by registered provider
Cumbria and Lancashire SHA

Service	Total		Local teams		Wider teams		On-call			Learning disability
	Teams	Staff	Number local teams	Staff WTE	Number wide/national teams	Staff in wide/national teams	Any on-call	On-call exclusively by CAMHS staff	Seen by CAMHS within 24 hours	Specialist LD & mental illness provision
East Lancashire Hospitals NHS Trust	54.09	4	4	54.09			No		Yes	No
Preston PCT	17.83	3	3	17.83			No		No	Yes
WEST LANCS PCT	13.96	2	2	13.96			No		Yes	Yes
Morecambe Bay PCT	52.28	6	5	30.65	1	21.63	Yes	No		No
Lancashire NHS Care Trust (Blackpool, Fylde and Wyre)	5.2	1	1	5.2			No		No	No
North Cumbria Mental Health and Learning Disabilities NHS Trust	33.4	4	4	33.4			No		Yes	No
Chorley & South Ribble PCT	27.38	3	3	27.38			No		No	Yes
Blackpool Primary Care Trust	25.98	4	4	25.98			No		No	No
West Lancashire PCT – Sefton	12	2	2	12			No		Yes	No
Cumbria and Lancashire SHA	242.12	29	28	220.49	1	21.63	1/9	0/1	4/8	3/9

Essex SHA

North Essex MH Partnership NHS Trust	113	18	18	113			Yes	Yes		No
South Essex Partnership NHS Trust	58.61	10	9	57.91	1	0.7	No		Yes	No
Essex SHA	171.61	28	27	170.91	1	0.7	1/2	1/1	1/1	0/2

Greater Manchester SHA

Royal Bolton Hospital NHS Trust	32.13	7	7	32.13			No		Yes	No
Pennine Care NHS Trust	83.66	9	9	83.66			Yes	No		Yes
Stockport NHS Trust	26.92	6	6	26.92			No		Yes	No
Central Manchester and Manchester Children's University Hospitals NHS Trust	172.17	26	22	146.95	4	25.22	Yes	Yes		Yes
Trafford's Child Psychology and Psychiatry Services, CAMHS	11.5	1	1	11.5			No		Yes	No
Bolton, Salford & Trafford Mental Health NHS Trust	105.66	3			3	105.66	No		Yes	No
Greater Manchester SHA	432.04	52	45	301.16	7	130.88	2/6	1/2	4/4	2/6
England	7761.28	905	801	6021.03	104	1740.25	74/130	55/74	44/56	48/130

Table 1.1b: Service Summary by registered provider
Hampshire and Isle of Wight SHA

Service	Total		Local teams		Wider teams		On-call			Learning disability Specialist LD & mental illness provision
	Teams	Staff	Number local teams	Staff WTE	Number wide/national teams	Staff in wide/national teams	Any on-call	On-call exclusively by CAMHS staff	Seen by CAMHS within 24 hours	
West Hampshire NHS Trust	49.71	1			1	49.71	Yes	Yes		No
Winchester & Eastleigh Healthcare NHS Trust	71.24	9	9	71.24			No		Yes	No
Southampton City PCT	86.5	8	8	86.5			Yes	Yes		No
Blackwater Valley and Hart PCT	55.13	2	2	55.13			Yes	No		Yes
East Hants PCT	49.2	7	7	49.2			Yes	Yes		No
Portsmouth City PCT	39.78	4	4	39.78			Yes	Yes		No
Fareham & Gosport PCT	16.3	1	1	16.3			Yes	Yes		No
Isle of Wight Healthcare NHS Trust	16.28	1	1	16.28			Yes	No		No
Hampshire and Isle of Wight SHA	384.14	33	32	334.43	1	49.71	7/8	5/7	1/1	1/8

Kent and Medway SHA

East Kent Hospitals Trust	81.2	7	7	81.			No		Yes	Yes
West Kent NHS and Social Care Trust	93.95	5	5	93.95			Yes	Yes		No
Kent and Medway SHA	175.15	12	12	175.15			1/2	1/1	1/1	1/2

Leicestershire, Northamptonshire and Rutland SHA

Northamptonshire Healthcare NHS Trust	24.3	1	1	24.3			Yes	No		No
Northampton General Hospital Trust	29.23	3	3	29.23			Yes	Yes		No
Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust	143.2	10	10	143.2			Yes	Yes		Yes
Leicestershire, Northamptonshire and Rutland SHA	196.73	14	14	196.73			3/3	2/3		1/3

Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire SHA

Norfolk Mental Health Care NHS Trust	79.86	8	8	79.86			No		Yes	No
West Norfolk PCT	15.9	1	1	15.9			Yes	No		Yes
Cambridgeshire & Peterborough MH Partnership NHS Trust - Huntingdonshire	17.42	2	2	17.42			No		Yes	No
Cambridgeshire & Peterborough MH Partnership NHS Trust - North	51.65	5	5	51.65			No		Yes	No
Cambridgeshire & Peterborough MH Partnership NHS Trust - South	121.64	5	2	44.18	3	77.46	Yes	Yes		Yes
Local Health Partnership NHS Trust	56.89	5	5	56.89			No		Yes	No
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire SHA	343.36	26	23	265.9	3	77.46	2/6	1/2	4/4	2/6

Table 1.1b: Service Summary by registered provider
North and East Yorkshire and Northern Lincolnshire SHA

Service	Total		Local teams		Wider teams		On-call			Learning disability
	Teams	Staff	Number local teams	Staff WTE	Number wide/national teams	Staff in wide/national teams	Any on-call	On-call exclusively by CAMHS staff	Seen by CAMHS within 24 hours	Specialist LD & mental illness provision
Craven, Harrogate and Rural District PCT	13.4	2	2	13.4			Yes	Yes		No
Selby and York PCT	43.75	14	12	24.9	2	18.85	Yes	Yes		Yes
Hambleton and Richmondshire PCT	9.2	1	1	9.2			Yes	Yes		No
Hull & East Riding Community NHS Trust	97.51	12	12	97.51			Yes	Yes		No
Doncaster and South Humber Healthcare NHS Trust	28.94	6	6	28.94			No		Yes	No
North and East Yorkshire and Northern Lincolnshire SHA	192.8	35	33	173.95	2	18.85	4/5	4/4	1/1	1/5

North Central London SHA

Tavistock and Portman NHS Trust	99.65	7			7	99.65	Yes	Yes		Yes
Royal Free NHS Hospital Trust	13.56	3	3	13.56			Yes	Yes		No
Barnet, Enfield and Haringey Mental Health Trust	146.44	20	19	104.74	1	41.7	Yes	Yes		Yes
Great Ormond Street Hospital for Children NHS Trust	40.7	4			4	40.7	Yes	Yes		Yes
Islington Child & Adolescent Mental Health Service	79.21	7	6	50	1	29.21	Yes	Yes		Yes
Camden PCT	8.4	3	3	8.4			Yes	Yes		Yes
North Middlesex Hospital	3.8	1	1	3.8			Yes	No		No
Camden & Islington Mental Health and Social Care Trust	2	1			1	2	No		No	No
North Central London SHA	393.76	46	32	180.5	14	213.26	7/8	6/7	0/1	5/8

North East London SHA

E London & The City MH NHS Trust	184.7	29	29	184.7			Yes	Yes		No
North East London Mental Health Trust	133	13	12	90.8	1	42.2	Yes	Yes		No
North East London SHA	346.93	42	41	317.7	275.5	1	42.2	2/2	2/2	

Table 1.1b: Service Summary by registered provider
North West London SHA

Service	Total		Local teams		Wider teams		On-call			Learning disability Specialist LD & mental illness provision
	Teams	Staff	Number local teams	Staff WTE	Number wide/national teams	Staff in wide/national teams	Any on-call	On-call exclusively by CAMHS staff	Seen by CAMHS within 24 hours	
Central & North West London Mental Health Trust	106.95	8	7	84.45	1	22.5	Yes	Yes		Yes
West London Mental Health NHS Trust	88.25	8	8	88.25			No		Yes	No
North West London Hospitals NHS Trust	28.01	1	1	28.01			Yes	No		No
North West London SHA	223.21	17	16	200.71	1	22.5	2/3	1/2	1/1	1/3

Northumberland, Tyne and Wear SHA

S Tyneside Health Care NHS Trust	33.8	9	9	33.8			Yes	Yes		Yes
Northumbria Health Care Trust – N Tyneside	26.8	4	4	26.8			No		Yes	No
Northgate and Prudhoe NHS Trust	112.11	4	1	10.3	3	101.81	Yes	No		Yes
Newcastle, N Tyneside and Northumberland MH (NHS) Trust - Northumberland	45.5	8	8	45.5			No		No	No
Gateshead PCT	112	9	9	112			Yes	Yes		Yes
South of Tyne & Wearside MH NHS Trust - Barnes Unit	8.39	1	1	8.39			Yes	No		No
South of Tyne & Wearside MH NHS Trust - Sunderland	7.2	3	3	7.2			No		No	Yes
NNN Mental Health Trust - Newcastle	225.09	10	6	44.69	4	180.4	Yes	Yes		Yes
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear SHA	570.89	48	41	288.68	7	282.21	5/8	3/5	1/3	5/8

Shropshire and Staffordshire SHA

Telford & Wrekin PCT	42.69	7	7	42.69			Yes	Yes		Yes
South Staffordshire Healthcare Trust	55.51	11	11	55.51			No		Yes	No
North Staffordshire Combined Healthcare	89.7	13	12	68.3	1	21.4	No		Yes	Yes
Shropshire and Staffordshire SHA	187.9	31	30	166.5	1	21.4	1/3	1/1	2/2	2/3

Somerset and Dorset SHA

West Dorset General Hospitals NHS Trust	34.04	3	3	34.04			No		Yes	No
Dorset HealthCare NHS Trust	63.01	7	5	30.43	2	32.58	Yes	No		No
Somerset Partnership NHS & Social Care Trust	81.37	10	8	40.2	2	41.17	Yes	Yes		Yes
Somerset and Dorset SHA	178.42	20	16	104.67	4	73.75	2/3	1/2	1/1	1/3

Table 1.1b: Service Summary by registered provider
South East London SHA

Service	Total		Local teams		Wider teams		On-call			Learning disability
	Teams	Staff	Number local teams	Staff WTE	Number wide/national teams	Staff in wide/national teams	Any on-call	On-call exclusively by CAMHS staff	Seen by CAMHS within 24 hours	Specialist LD & mental illness provision
Bromley PCT	6	1	1	6			No		No	Yes
Oxleas NHS Trust	88.7	21	21	88.7			No		Yes	Yes
South London and Maudsley NHS Trust	336.46	59	38	210.73	21	125.73	Yes	Yes		Yes
South East London SHA	431.16	81	60	305.43	21	125.73	1/3	1/1	1/2	3/3

South West London SHA

South West London and St George's Mental Health Trust	233.69	20	16	158.34	4	75.35	Yes	No		Yes
South West London SHA	233.69	20	16	158.34	4	75.35	Yes	No		Yes

South West Peninsula SHA

Plymouth Hospitals NHS Trust	58.04	9	9	58.04			Yes	No		No
Cornwall Partnership NHS Trust	92.3	11	11	92.30			No		Yes	No
South Devon Healthcare Trust	35.5	6	6	35.50			No		Yes	No
Devon Partnership Trust	50.78	7	6	29.33	1	21.45	Yes	Yes		No
South West Peninsula SHA	236.62	33	32	215.17	1	21.45	2/4	1/2	2/2	0 / 4

South Yorkshire SHA

Sheffield Childrens NHS Trust	117.26	10	8	66.4	2	50.86	Yes	Yes		Yes
Doncaster & South Humberside NHS Trust	38.8	3	3	38.8			No		Yes	No
Doncaster and Bassetlaw Hospitals NHS Trust	22.4	1	1	22.4			No		Yes	No
Barnsley MBC	21.37	5	5	21.37			No		Yes	No
South Yorkshire SHA	199.83	19	17	148.97	2	50.86	1/4	1/1	3/3	1/4

Surrey and Sussex SHA

South Downs Health NHS Trust	15	3	3	15			Yes	Yes		Yes
West Sussex Health & Social Care NHS Trust	76.19	10	7	43.42	3	32.77	No		Yes	No
East Sussex County Healthcare Trust	43.38	2	2	43.38			No		No	No
Surrey Oaklands NHS Trust	46.4	9	9	46.4			Yes	Yes		No
Ashford and St Peter's Hospitals NHS Trust	24.01	1	1	24.01			Yes	Yes		No
Surrey and Sussex SHA	204.98	25	22	172.21	3	32.77	3/5	3/3	1/2	1/5

Table 1.1b: Service Summary by registered provider
Thames Valley SHA

Service	Total		Local teams		Wider teams		On-call			Learning disability
	Teams	Staff	Number local teams	Staff WTE	Number wide/national teams	Staff in wide/national teams	Any on-call	On-call exclusively by CAMHS staff	Seen by CAMHS within 24 hours	Specialist LD & mental illness provision
Berkshire Healthcare trust	19.54	3	3	19.54			Yes	Yes		No
Milton Keynes NHS PCT	27.52	5	5	27.52			Yes	Yes		No
Oxfordshire Mental Healthcare NHS Trust	121.27	14	11	52.8	3	68.47	Yes	Yes		No
Vale Of Aylesbury PCT	2.87	1	1	2.87			No		No	Yes
Berkshire Healthcare NHS Trust - Tier 4	21.2	1			1	21.2	Yes	Yes		No
Wokingham District Council	33.19	4	4	33.19			Yes	Yes		No
Buckinghamshire Mental Health NHS Trust	57.92	6	6	57.92			Yes	No		Yes
Thames Valley SHA	283.51	34	30	193.84	4	89.67	6/7	5/6	0/1	2/7

Trent SHA

Southern Derbyshire Acute Hospitals NHS Trust	5.9	1	1	5.9			No		No	Yes
Derbyshire Mental Health Services NHS Trust	51	6	5	47.6	1	3.4	Yes	Yes		No
Chesterfield & North Derbyshire Royal Hospital	37.92	5	5	37.92			No		Yes	No
Lincolnshire Partnership Trust	79.54	9	8	79.04	1	0.5	Yes	Yes		No
Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust	132.7	23	21	103.72	2	28.98	Yes	Yes		No
Trent SHA	307.06	44	40	274.18	4	32.88	3/5	3/3	1/2	1/5

West Yorkshire SHA

East Leeds PCT	138.19	13	10	92.7	3	45.49	Yes	No		No
Calderdale and Huddersfield NHS Trust	61.23	6	6	61.23			No		Yes	Yes
Bradford District Care Trust	65.84	6	6	65.84			Yes	Yes		Yes
SW Yorkshire NHS Mental Health Trust	24.3	3	3	24.3			No		Yes	No
West Yorkshire SHA	289.56	28	25	244.07	3	45.49	2/4	1/2	2/2	2/4
England	7761.28	905	801	6021.03	104	1740.25	74/130	55/74	44/56	48/130

1.2. Budget by Commissioner

Funding:

Services recorded the actual expenditure in 2002/3 on CAMHS Tier 2-4 services and predicted spend for 2003/4. For each agency providing services mapped, Heads of Service were asked to identify both the source of funding and the commissioning budget from each source. This included all funds received from PCTs, other NHS agencies, local authorities and other public funding sources.

Tables 1.2a-c report the CAMHS budget for financial years 2002/3 and 2003/4 in terms of the source of the commissioning. The total reported budget for 2003/4 was £335,468k, an increase of 18.2% on £283,703k in 2002/3. PCTs were the largest commissioning source, accounting for 71.8% of resources in 2002/3, and 69.6% of the predicted 2003/4 total (Table 1.2a). Nationally, this amounted to a 15% increase in PCT CAMHS spend in 12 months but there was considerable variation in spend between SHAs.

Local authority spend on CAMHS was £24,278k in 2002/3 rising to £38,636k in 2003/4, an increase of 59% (Table 1.2a p2). The share of the commissioning budget from local authorities went up from 8.6% in 2002/3 to 11.5% of the predicted 2003/4 total. Funding for Government schemes, including Children's Fund, Connexions, Sure Start, Drug Action Teams (DAT) and Youth Offending Teams (YOT) was also used for CAMHS services and these sources accounted for 1.1% of the CAMHS budget in 2002/3 and 1.6% of the predicted expenditure in 2003/04. The total contribution from Government initiatives was £3,019k in 2002/3 and £5,314k in 2003/4. Further explanation of government initiatives and 'other' sources is given on page 28.

Close inspection of the data underlying these patterns is needed to explain some of the wide fluctuations found in individual returns. Many of these were caused by missing data in one or other year, details of which can be seen on the website (www.camhsmapping.org.uk). Of the 130 services that took part in the 2003 mapping, two provided no budget data for either year and three provided only predicted budget 2003/4 data. In terms of the commissioning source, 8 services lacked data from PCT commissioners, 38 services lacked data from LA commissioners, 84 services reported no funding from government initiatives and 69 did not mention other sources. However these gaps may not be omissions, but may simply represent the true picture.

Table 1.2a: Budget by commissioner (page 1)

SHA	Total				PCTs					
	2002/3	2003/4	Change		2002/3		2003/4		Change	
	Budget actual (£k)	Budget projected (£k)	Budget change (£k)	% change	Budget actual (£k)	% of budget from PCT	Budget projected (£k)	% of budget from PCT	Budget change (£k)	% change
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	10,452	11,584	1,132	11%	9,319	89%	9,885	85%	566	6%
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	7,978	9,221	1,243	16%	7,306	92%	7,704	84%	398	5%
Birmingham and the Black Country	14,535	18,292	3,757	26%	5,087	35%	10,553	58%	5,466	107%
Cheshire and Merseyside	10,170	12,359	2,189	22%	9,014	89%	10,048	81%	1,034	11%
County Durham and Tees Valley	8,889	10,865	1,975	22%	7,983	90%	9,274	85%	1,291	16%
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	5,215	5,880	665	13%	4,925	94%	5,113	87%	188	4%
Cumbria and Lancashire	7,776	8,825	1,049	13%	6,974	90%	7,510	85%	536	8%
Essex	6,041	6,680	639	11%	4,856	80%	5,015	75%	159	3%
Greater Manchester	17,187	20,289	3,102	18%	7,991	46%	8,651	43%	659	8%
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	12,637	15,679	3,042	24%	9,313	74%	10,421	66%	1,108	12%
Kent and Medway	7,494	7,752	258	3%	7,252	97%	7,452	96%	200	3%
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	5,900	7,131	1,232	21%	5,119	87%	5,948	83%	828	16%
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	12,270	13,461	1,190	10%	8,498	69%	9,163	68%	666	8%
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs	6,818	7,672	854	13%	6,371	93%	6,876	90%	505	8%
North Central London	13,867	15,844	1,977	14%	8,331	60%	8,927	56%	595	7%
North East London	11,819	16,323	4,505	38%	6,676	56%	8,587	53%	1,911	29%
North West London	10,999	12,945	1,946	18%	10,921	99%	12,803	99%	1,882	17%
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	16,044	18,010	1,966	12%	11,059	69%	12,731	71%	1,672	15%
Shropshire and Staffordshire	6,869	7,619	750	11%	4,304	63%	4,635	61%	331	8%
Somerset and Dorset	5,468	6,350	882	16%	4,065	74%	4,512	71%	447	11%
South East London	16,400	20,253	3,853	23%	9,702	59%	12,107	60%	2,404	25%
South West London	11,969	14,169	2,200	18%	8,797	73%	10,745	76%	1,948	22%
South West Peninsula	7,546	8,292	746	10%	6,383	85%	6,880	83%	498	8%
South Yorkshire	7,860	8,812	953	12%	7,095	90%	7,735	88%	640	9%
Surrey and Sussex	8,570	11,708	3,138	37%	7,118	83%	9,561	82%	2,443	34%
Thames Valley	10,153	13,067	2,914	29%	3,065	30%	3,508	27%	443	14%
Trent	11,963	14,090	2,127	18%	9,769	82%	11,058	78%	1,289	13%
West Yorkshire	10,813	12,294	1,482	14%	8,766	81%	9,071	74%	306	3%
England	283,703	335,468	51,765	18%	206,059	73%	236,474	70%	30,415	15%

Table 1.2a: Budget by commissioner (page 2)

SHA	Local Authority						Government Schemes					
	2002/3		2003/4		Change		2002/3		2003/4		Change	
	Budget actual (£k)	% of budget from LA	Budget projected (£k)	% of budget from LA	Budget change (£k)	% change	Budget actual (£k)	% from Gov Scheme	Budget projected (£k)	% from Gov Scheme	Budget change (£k)	% change
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	238	2%	437	4%	199	84%	365	3%	512	4%	147	40%
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	502	6%	1,347	15%	845	168%	170	2%	170	2%		
Birmingham and the Black Country	1946	13%	2889	16%	943	48%	102	1%	221	1%	119	117%
Cheshire and Merseyside	891	9%	1,981	16%	1,090	122%	135	1%	199	2%	65	48%
County Durham and Tees Valley	907	10%	1,591	15%	684	75%						
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	253	5%	718	12%	465	184%	37	1%	48	1%	11	31%
Cumbria and Lancashire	554	7%	975	11%	421	76%	103	1%	190	2%	87	84%
Essex	1,120	19%	1,549	23%	429	38%	14		63	1%	49	350%
Greater Manchester	1,317	8%	2,308	11%	991	75%	10		184	1%	174	1796%
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	1,312	10%	3,069	20%	1,757	134%	127	1%	199	1%	71	56%
Kent and Medway	45	1%	27		-18	-40%	49	1%	119	2%	70	142%
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	434	7%	693	10%	259	60%	48	1%	177	2%	129	269%
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	145	1%	287	2%	142	98%						
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs	447	7%	617	8%	170	38%			19		19	
North Central London	1,288	9%	2,117	13%	829	64%	222	2%	267	2%	45	20%
North East London	1,631	14%	2,343	14%	711	44%	38		97	1%	59	155%
North West London	78	1%	142	1%	64	82%						
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	809	5%	846	5%	38	5%	49		117	1%	68	138%
Shropshire and Staffordshire	325	5%	383	5%	58	18%	253	4%	316	4%	63	25%
Somerset and Dorset	295	5%	559	9%	265	90%	249	5%	395	6%	146	59%
South East London	2,140	13%	3,423	17%	1,283	60%			507	3%	507	
South West London	1,102	9%	1,107	8%	5		159	1%	274	2%	115	73%
South West Peninsula	1,158	15%	1,366	16%	207	18%						
South Yorkshire	451	6%	561	6%	110	24%	165	2%	274	3%	109	66%
Surrey and Sussex	446	5%	815	7%	369	83%	71	1%	77	1%	6	8%
Thames Valley	1,758	17%	2,776	21%	1,017	58%	359	4%	373	3%	14	4%
Trent	1,270	11%	2,003	14%	733	58%	294	2%	343	2%	48	16%
West Yorkshire	1,414	13%	1,708	14%	294	21%			174	1%	174	
England	24,278	9%	38,636	12%	14,358	59%	3,019	1%	5,314	2%	2,294	76%

Table 1.2a: Budget by commissioner (page 3)

SHA	Other sources					
	2002/3		2003/4		Change	
	Budget actual (£k)	% of budget from other sources	Budget projected (£k)	% of budget from other sources	Budget change (£k)	% change
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	530	5%	750	6%	220	42%
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire						
Birmingham and the Black Country	7400	51%	4629	25%	-2771	-37%
Cheshire and Merseyside	131	1%	131	1%	1	
County Durham and Tees Valley						
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs			1		1	
Cumbria and Lancashire	145	2%	150	2%	5	3%
Essex	51	1%	53	1%	2	4%
Greater Manchester	7,869	46%	9,146	45%	1,277	16%
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	1,885	15%	1,990	13%	105	6%
Kent and Medway	148	2%	154	2%	6	4%
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	296	5%	313	4%	15	5%
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	3,628	30%	4,011	30%	383	11%
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs			160	2%	160	
North Central London	4,025	29%	4,533	29%	508	13%
North East London	3,473	29%	5,296	32%	1,823	32%
North West London						
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	4,127	26%	4,316	24%	189	5%
Shropshire and Staffordshire	1,987	29%	2,285	30%	299	15%
Somerset and Dorset	859	16%	884	14%	25	3%
South East London	4,558	28%	4,217	21%	-341	-7%
South West London	1,912	16%	2,044	14%	132	7%
South West Peninsula	5		46	1%	41	820%
South Yorkshire	148	2%	242	3%	94	64%
Surrey and Sussex	935	11%	1,255	11%	320	34%
Thames Valley	4,971	49%	6,410	49%	1,439	29%
Trent	630	5%	687	5%	57	9%
West Yorkshire	633	6%	1,340	11%	707	112%
England	50,347	18%	55,044	16%	4,697	9%

Government initiatives and 'other' sources of CAMHS budgets

Government initiatives accounted for 1.1% of the total budget in 2002/3 and 1.7% in 2003/4. The various initiatives contributing are listed in Table 1.2b.

Table 1.2b: CAMHS Budget contribution from Government initiatives 2002/3 and 2003/4

Name of Initiative	Number of Initiatives	Total Budget 2002/3 (£k)	Total Budget 2003/4 (£k)
Children's Fund	22	484.5	1,328.8
Connexions	3	7.1	27
DAT	15	891.3	1,572.4
Regeneration	2		75
Sure Start	21	713.7	1,136.8
YOT	21	922.7	1,173.9
Total	84	3,019.3	5,313.9

Commissioning sources classified as 'Other' provided £52,698k (18.6%) in 2002/3, and £57,899k (17.3%) in 2003/4. These sources included:

- funding from unnamed PCTs and groups of PCTs from which individual PCTs could not be disaggregated
- CAMHS Grants
- BIP/BEST Grants
- Charities.

Spend per child by commissioning source

The predicted increases in commissioning were reflected in the amount of CAMHS budget to be spent per child aged 0-17 years (Table 1.2c). This rose from £25.53 per child in 2002/3 to £30.18 in 2003/4. Again considerable variation was apparent between SHAs ranging from £16.42 per child to £33.82 per child.

Between 2002/3 and 2003/4 PCT spend per child rose from £18.30 per child to £20.98. During the same period spend by local authorities rose from £2.18 per child to £3.48.

Table 1.2c: Spend per child by commissioning source

SHA	Total budget		PCT budget		LA budget		Gov Initiative		Other source	
	£ per Child 2002/3	£ per Child 2003/4	£ per Child 2002/3	£ per Child 2003/4	£ per Child 2002/3	£ per Child 2003/4	£ per Child 2002/3	£ per Child 2003/4	£ per Child 2002/3	£ per Child 2003/4
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	21.75	24.11	19.40	20.57	0.50	0.91	0.76	1.07	1.10	1.56
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	21.04	24.32	19.27	20.32	1.32	3.55	0.45	0.45		
Birmingham and the Black Country	26.00	32.73	9.10	18.88	3.48	5.17	0.18	0.39	13.24	8.28
Cheshire and Merseyside	18.74	22.77	16.61	18.51	1.64	3.65	0.25	0.37	0.24	0.24
County Durham and Tees Valley	34.24	41.85	30.75	35.72	3.49	6.13				
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	15.36	17.32	14.50	15.06	0.75	2.11	0.11	0.14		
Cumbria and Lancashire	17.88	20.30	15.90	17.09	1.27	2.24	0.24	0.44	0.48	0.35
Essex	16.57	18.32	13.32	13.75	3.07	4.25	0.04	0.17	0.14	0.15
Greater Manchester	28.65	33.82	13.32	14.42	2.20	3.85	0.02	0.31	13.12	15.24
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	32.24	40.00	23.76	26.59	3.35	7.83	0.32	0.51	4.81	5.08
Kent and Medway	20.33	21.03	19.67	20.21	0.12	0.07	0.13	0.32	0.40	0.42
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	16.74	20.23	14.52	16.87	1.23	1.97	0.14	0.50	0.85	0.89
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	26.55	29.12	18.38	19.82	0.31	0.62			7.85	8.68
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs	19.01	21.39	17.77	19.17	1.25	1.72		0.05		0.45
North Central London	53.51	61.14	32.15	34.45	4.97	8.17	0.86	1.03	15.53	17.49
North East London	31.27	43.18	17.66	22.72	4.32	6.20	0.10	0.26	16.21	14.01
North West London	30.22	35.56	30.00	35.17	0.21	0.39				
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	53.12	59.63	36.62	42.15	2.68	2.80	0.16	0.39	13.67	14.29
Shropshire and Staffordshire	20.54	22.78	12.87	13.86	0.97	1.14	0.76	0.94	5.94	6.83
Somerset and Dorset	21.98	25.52	16.34	18.13	1.18	2.25	1.00	1.59	3.45	3.55
South East London	48.35	59.71	28.61	35.69	6.31	10.09		1.49	13.44	12.43
South West London	43.08	51.00	31.67	38.68	3.97	3.98	0.57	0.99	6.88	7.36
South West Peninsula	22.99	25.26	19.45	20.96	3.53	4.16			0.02	0.14
South Yorkshire	27.54	30.88	24.86	27.10	1.58	1.97	0.58	0.96	0.52	0.85
Surrey and Sussex	15.83	21.63	13.15	17.66	0.82	1.51	0.13	0.14	1.73	2.32
Thames Valley	20.57	26.47	6.21	7.11	3.56	5.62	0.73	0.76	10.07	12.99
Trent	20.90	24.62	17.07	19.32	2.22	3.50	0.51	0.60	1.10	1.20
West Yorkshire	21.80	24.78	17.67	18.29	2.85	3.44		0.35	1.28	2.70
England	25.53	30.18	18.54	21.28	2.18	3.48	0.27	0.48	4.77	4.95

1.3. Budget by Providers of Service

Provider Agencies:

A CAMHS provider was defined as: an organisation part or all of which is dedicated to delivering specialist tier 2- 4 CAMHS.

To examine where the 2003/4 CAMHS budget was spent, it was linked to the agencies providing the CAMHS teams (Table 1.3). Of the £335.5m commissioning budget, NHS trusts received £257.9m (77%), PCTs £45m (13%), social service departments £22m (7%), local authority education departments £6.4m (2%) and 'other providers' £4.2m (1%). 'Other providers' included private and voluntary sector agencies and other local authority and government initiatives. Fig. 1 illustrates the respective share of the total budget each type of provider received and emphasises the domination of health services in CAMHS provision.

Fig. 1: 2003/4 share of National CAMHS budget going to different types of service providers

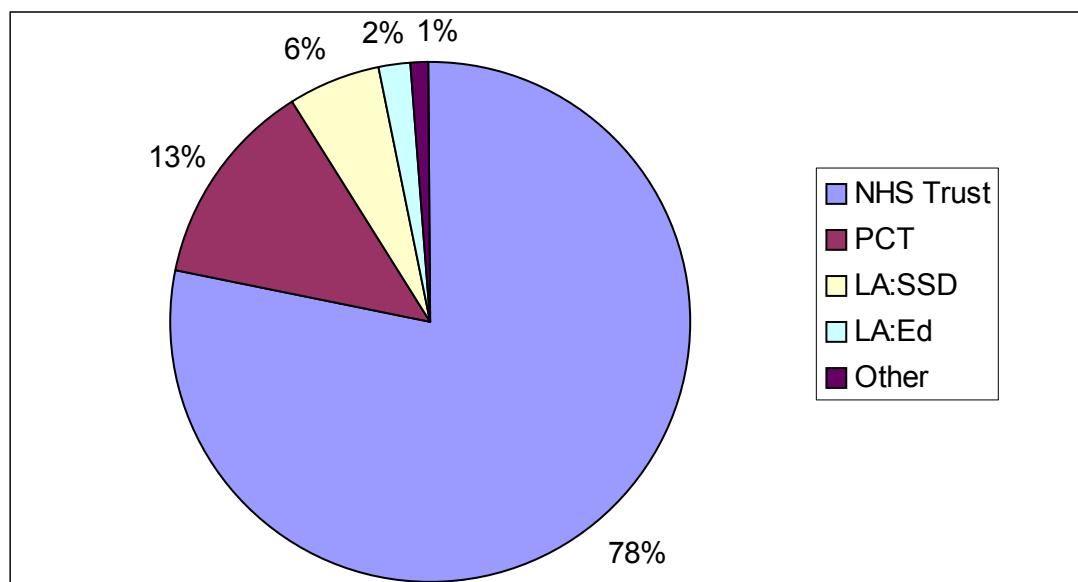


Table 1.3: Budget by provider 2003/4

SHA	Total		NHS Trust		PCT		LA-SSD		LA-Education		Other	
	Population aged 0-17	2003/4 budget £k	2003/4 budget £k	% of total budget	2003/4 budget £k	% of total budget	2003/4 budget £k	% of total budget	2003/4 budget £k	% of total budget	2003/4 budget £k	% of total budget
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	480,450	£11,584	£11,151	96%	£16		£329	3%	£89	1%		
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	379,144	£9,221	£9,221	100%								
Birmingham and the Black Country	558,952	£18,292	£9,491	52%	£5,531	30%	£3,208	18%			£62	
Cheshire and Merseyside	542,804	£12,359	£7,774	63%	£3,994	32%	£503	4%	£88	1%		
County Durham and Tees Valley	259,617	£10,865	£10,052	93%			£598	6%	£214	2%		
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	339,571	£5,880			£5,758	98%	£107	2%	£15			
Cumbria and Lancashire	434,782	£8,825	£3,116	35%	£4,669	53%	£889	10%	£150	2%		
Essex	364,605	£6,680	£5,756	86%			£614	9%	£287	4%	£23	
Greater Manchester	599,945	£20,289	£18,326	90%	£35		£1,540	8%	£358	2%	£29	
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	391,920	£15,679	£2,919	19%	£8,431	54%	£1,959	12%	£1,939	12%	£430	3%
Kent and Medway	368,702	£7,752	£7,752	100%								
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	352,521	£7,131	£6,397	90%			£215	3%			£520	7%
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	462,208	£13,461	£11,599	86%	£695	5%	£1,166	9%				
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs	358,623	£7,672	£4,769	62%	£2,543	33%	£175	2%	£151	2%	£34	
North Central London	259,145	£15,844	£11,090	70%	£3,378	21%			£1,088	7%	£289	2%
North East London	377,996	£16,323	£13,435	82%	£511	3%	£1,650	10%	£295	2%	£432	3%
North West London	364,002	£12,945	£12,747	98%	£120	1%	£78	1%				
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	302,024	£18,010	£16,829	93%	£99	1%	£626	3%	£327	2%	£129	1%
Shropshire and Staffordshire	334,517	£7,619	£5,024	66%	£1,632	21%	£136	2%			£828	11%
Somerset and Dorset	248,800	£6,350	£6,350	100%								
South East London	339,176	£20,253	£19,410	96%	£193	1%	£650	3%				
South West London	277,814	£14,169	£14,169	100%								
South West Peninsula	328,220	£8,292	£6,085	73%	£562	7%	£1,434	17%	£210	3%		
South Yorkshire	285,383	£8,812	£6,452	73%	£1,744	20%	£254	3%	£48	1%	£315	4%
Surrey and Sussex	541,312	£11,708	£11,120	95%			£171	1%			£417	4%
Thames Valley	493,603	£13,067	£9,123	70%	£1,285	10%	£1,919	15%	£545	4%	£195	1%
Trent	572,382	£14,090	£12,122	86%			£1,737	12%	£125	1%	£106	1%
West Yorkshire	496,050	£12,294	£5,637	46%	£3,799	31%	£2,002	16%	£459	4%	£398	3%
England	11,114,268	£335,468	£257,917	77%	£44,994	13%	£21,962	7%	£6,389	2%	£4,206	1%

2. Teams

This section focuses on the make-up of CAMHS teams, dedicated units providing a service with a system for accessing it. All teams were assigned a 'type': generic, targeted, dedicated workers in non-CAMHS teams, and special care.

Table 2.1a provides a breakdown of team types and the staffing levels within these categories. Table 2.1b contrasts the catchment area of the different teams. Tables 2.2 through to 2.5 differentiate the variation in CAMHS as reported at the team level – team type, location, function and availability. Finally team costs are compared to budget.



2.1. Types of teams and staffing

Definitions of team types

Generic team:

A generic team provides for children and adolescents with a wide range of types of problem within a defined geographical area. They can be organised into multi- or single-disciplinary groups of staff such as psychology and psychiatry teams where these staff do not act as members of integrated multi-disciplinary teams.

Targeted team:

These teams provide for children with particular problems or requiring particular types of therapeutic intervention.

Dedicated staff in non-CAMHS settings:

Staff posted in teams that are not specialist mental health teams. These are fully trained CAMHS professionals, working in teams or settings that have wider functions.

Special care team:

These services provide longer term or more intensive provision. This may take the form of whole- or half-day activities, in-patient care, or outreach support (such as emergency or after care) which is considered an alternative to in-patient care. Some may provide more than one of these types of care.

Staffing:

The number of staff, by broad staff group was recorded at team level. Staff groups were: nurses, doctors, psychologists, social workers, child and adolescent psychotherapists, occupational therapists, other qualified therapists, other qualified staff who work with clients, other unqualified staff who work with clients, non-clinical managers, and administrative staff.

Staffing data were collected on headcounts (the number of people employed), the WTE (the whole time equivalent hours worked), the WTE of funded vacancies, and WTE of staff working to support tier 1 provision.

Each team was assigned a 'type' to broadly identify the nature of the work undertaken. The four categories of generic, targeted, dedicated worker, and special care team were drawn from a categorisation of responses to an open-ended question in the 2002 mapping exercise. Overall 905 teams were reported. Of these, 488 (53.9%) were generic, 167 (18.5%) targeted, 128 (17.1%) groups of dedicated workers out posted in non-CAMHS teams, and 122 (13.5%) special care services (Table 2.1a). The total workforce was 7761.3 WTE giving an average staffing ratio of 8.6 per team. The average ratio for generic teams was 8.8 WTE, for targeted teams 4.8 WTE, for dedicated teams 4.4 WTE, and for special care teams 17.1 WTE. Each team type will be explained in more detail in sections 2.2 to 2.5 below.

Table 2.1a: Team types and staff

SHA	Total		Generic teams		Targeted teams		Dedicated worker teams		Special Care	
	No. of teams	Staff WTE	No. of teams	Staff WTE	No. of teams	Staff WTE	No. of teams	Staff WTE	No. of teams	Staff WTE
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	45	286.05	18	169.96	14	29.73	9	13.21	4	73.15
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	16	181.64	7	91.03	2	6.64	6	56.09	1	27.88
Birmingham and the Black Country	37	388.84	17	176.49	9	73.51	5	31.55	6	107.29
Cheshire and Merseyside	48	342.92	31	206.76	5	17.11	7	21.41	5	97.64
County Durham and Tees Valley	15	197.58	11	143.96	3	20.33			1	33.29
Coventry, Warwickshire, Hereford & Worcs.	27	168.01	18	150.91	2	6.9	7	10.2		
Cumbria and Lancashire	29	242.12	20	147.39	2	6.83	4	47.77	3	40.13
Essex	28	171.61	12	117.61	4	8.4	9	9	3	36.6
Greater Manchester	52	432.04	24	232.17	17	42.13	4	14.6	7	143.14
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	33	384.14	25	274.67	2	16.48	4	15.48	2	77.51
Kent and Medway	12	175.15	4	62.2	3	37.52	2	42.09	3	33.34
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	11	167.5	4	59.2	4	46.7			3	61.6
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	26	343.36	17	204.47	4	53.42	2	8.01	3	77.46
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincolnshire	35	192.8	18	102.26	11	16.96	2	7.56	4	66.02
North Central London	46	393.76	18	203.89	10	24.45	6	11.81	12	153.61
North East London	45	346.93	18	172.88	12	86.25	13	18.6	2	69.2
North West London	17	223.21	11	125.45	1	0.5	3	64.96	2	32.3
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	48	570.89	24	154.84	3	28	14	105.84	7	282.21
Shropshire and Staffordshire	31	187.9	19	120.1	6	34.8	5	11.6	1	21.4
Somerset and Dorset	20	178.42	12	95.27	2	11.3	4	3.6	2	68.25
South East London	81	431.16	51	281.98	8	23.05	1	0.4	21	125.73
South West London	20	233.69	10	125.14	2	13.1	3	2	5	93.45
South West Peninsula	33	236.62	19	113.57	3	52.3	6	14.8	5	55.95
South Yorkshire	19	199.83	11	128.27	3	11.1	2	4	3	56.46
Surrey and Sussex	25	204.98	16	126.65	3	2.36	3	37.96	3	38.01
Thames Valley	34	283.51	14	104.66	12	80.41	4	4.77	4	93.67
Trent	44	307.06	21	207.44	17	40.84	1	0.5	5	58.28
West Yorkshire	28	289.56	18	206.44	3	18.03	2	7	5	58.09
England	905	7761.28	488	4305.66	167	809.15	128	564.81	122	2081.66

Table 2.1b: Team type by area served

Team Type	National teams		Wider - More than one SHA		Local - smaller than SHA		Total
	Number	% of team type	Number	% of team type	Number	% of team type	
Generic	-		4	1%	484	99%	488
Targeted	3	2%	14	8%	150	90%	167
Dedicated worker	-		2	2%	126	98%	128
Special care	38	31%	43	35%	41	34%	122
Total	41	5%	63	7%	801	89%	905

Table 2.1b shows the size of area served by CAMHS teams. Only 5% of teams served a national catchment area. These were principally special care teams which provided very specialist Tier 4 services. Special care teams were also the main team type to deliver services to Strategic Health Authority, or multiple SHA, areas. Over 90% of all other team types provided a local service. These were sometimes local to just one PCT or local authority but could also serve a number of local health economies to create a complex pattern of provision nationwide.

2.2. Generic teams

Generic team:

*A generic team provides for children and adolescents with a wide range of types of problem within a defined geographical area. They were categorised in the exercise as generic/locality, psychology, adolescent, CAMHS support to tier 1, education, and psychiatry. Psychology and psychiatry team categories were only to be used where the staff **did not** act as members of integrated multi-disciplinary teams.*

Age range:

This represents the lower and upper age limits of children each team will accept. Where teams are summarised by SHA, and service the figures represent the lower and upper age limits of all the teams under the given heading.

Team Location:

This is the type of main location in which teams operate.

Generic teams work with children and young people with a range of problems and, therefore, are usually staffed by several disciplines, often from more than one agency. However, organisational structure varied around the country and some single discipline and single agency teams were found. Generic teams accounted for over half of all the teams entered on the mapping in 2003. 488¹ generic teams were reported giving a mean of 17.4 generic teams per SHA but the mean ranged from 4 generic teams in one SHA to 51 generic teams in another.

Teams were asked to report whether they restricted eligibility to their service on the basis of age. Few teams gave a lower age limit (Table 2.2a) but teams working within the education system, or specifically targeting adolescents, implied a definable age range. Also, 3.8% of the 421 generic teams reported that they would not see children under 5, and a further 4.8% would not see children under 4. 1% of teams indicated a lower limit of eleven or over.

In total generic teams employed 4305.7 WTE staff (55.5% of the total CAMHS workforce). On average there were 39 generic team staff per 100k of population aged 0 to 17.

¹ 28 were not signed off as complete

The majority (65%) of generic teams were found to be located in community based clinics, with 22% in hospitals, 3% in social services settings, 2% in education establishments, 2% with GPs, 1% in voluntary sector premises and 6% in 'other' settings. All except 3 of the 28 SHAs had more than half of their generic team provision in community based clinics and 12 SHAs had over 75% of their generic teams in these settings.

Generic team focus

Over three-quarters (77%) of generic teams were locality teams providing generalist CAMHS provision to a broad range of children and young people. However, in some localities there were single discipline generic teams or generic teams that provided a service specifically to adolescents or to children in the education system (Table 2.2b). Nationally, 33 (7%) generic teams provided a service only to adolescents and a further 9 (2%) teams operated within the education system. Overall there were 43 (9%) generic teams with a focus on psychology, 9 (2%) teams with a focus on psychiatry and 19 (4%) generic teams that concentrated on supporting Tier 1 services. However, these teams reported to have a single-profession focus should be looked at with care as they sometimes had a multi professional staff team.

Table 2.2a: Generic teams: age range, total staff and location

SHA	Teams	Age range		Staffing		Location – number of teams						
	No. of generic / locality teams	Min age	Max age	Total staff WTE	Staff per 100k population	Community based clinic	Hospital	Other	Social services setting	Education Establishment	GP	Vol sector
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	18		18	169.96	35	11 (61%)	5 (28%)	2 (11%)				
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	7		21	91.03	24	6 (86%)		1 (14%)				
Birmingham and the Black Country	17		18	176.49	32	11 (65%)	4 (24%)		1 (6%)		1 (6%)	
Cheshire and Merseyside	31		19	206.76	38	21 (68%)	7 (23%)	2 (6%)	1 (3%)			
County Durham and Tees Valley	11		18	143.96	55	7 (64%)	3 (27%)				1 (9%)	
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	18		24	150.91	44	11 (61%)	4 (22%)	1 (6%)	2 (11%)			
Cumbria and Lancashire	20		18	147.39	34	15 (75%)	2 (10%)	3 (15%)				
Essex	12	3	18	117.61	32	9 (75%)	1 (8%)	1 (8%)		1 (8%)		
Greater Manchester	24		19	232.17	39	3 (13%)	17 (71%)			2 (8%)	1 (4%)	1 (4%)
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	25		19	274.67	70	12 (48%)	1 (4%)	5 (20%)	4 (16%)	3 (12%)		
Kent and Medway	4		18	62.2	17	4 (100%)						
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	7	1	18	88.43	25	6(86%)	1(14%)					
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	17		18	204.47	44	13 (76%)	4 (24%)					
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs	18		18	102.26	29	14 (78%)	1 (6%)	1 (6%)	2 (11%)			
North Central London	18		21	203.89	79	11 (61%)	5 (28%)	1 (6%)		1 (6%)		
North East London	15		25	143.65	38	13(87%)	1(7%)					1 (7%)
North West London	11		20	125.45	34	10 (91%)	1 (9%)					
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	24		19	154.84	51	12 (50%)	9 (38%)	1 (4%)	1 (4%)	1 (4%)		
Shropshire and Staffordshire	19		18	120.1	36	15 (79%)	2 (11%)	2 (11%)				
Somerset and Dorset	12	1	18	95.27	38	7 (58%)	4 (33%)	1 (8%)				
South East London	51		18	281.98	83	40 (78%)	3 (6%)	1 (2%)	2 (4%)		5 (10%)	
South West London	10		19	125.14	45	6 (60%)	4 (40%)					
South West Peninsula	19		18	113.57	35	6 (32%)	8 (42%)	1 (5%)	1 (5%)	1 (5%)	1 (5%)	1 (5%)
South Yorkshire	11		18	128.27	45	7 (64%)	3 (27%)	1 (9%)				
Surrey and Sussex	16	2	19	126.65	23	15 (94%)	1 (6%)					
Thames Valley	14		19	104.66	21	9 (64%)	3 (21%)	2 (14%)				
Trent	21		19	207.44	36	13 (62%)	6 (29%)	2 (10%)				
West Yorkshire	18		25	206.44	42	9 (50%)	7 (39%)			1 (6%)		1 (6%)
England	488			4305.66	39	316 (65%)	107 (22%)	28 (6%)	14 (3%)	10 (2%)	9 (2%)	4 (1%)

Table 2.2b: Generic team - focus

SHA	Total no of teams	Generic / Locality		Psychology		Adolescent		CAMHS support to tier 1		Education		Psychiatry	
		Count	% of generic teams	Count	% of generic teams	Count	% of generic teams	Count	% of generic teams	Count	% of generic teams	Count	% of generic teams
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	18	17	94%			1	6%						
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	7	5	71%			2	29%						
Birmingham and the Black Country	17	11	65%	5	29%			1	6%				
Cheshire and Merseyside	31	26	84%			2	6%	2	6%	1	3%		
County Durham and Tees Valley	11	11	100%										
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	18	13	72%	3	17%			2	11%				
Cumbria and Lancashire	20	12	60%	5	25%			1	5%			2	10%
Essex	12	11	92%									1	8%
Greater Manchester	24	8	33%	7	29%	1	4%	1	4%	3	13%	4	17%
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	25	18	72%	1	4%	3	12%	1	4%	2	8%		
Kent and Medway	4	4	100%										
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	7	5	71%	1	14%							1	14%
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	17	17	100%										
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs	18	15	83%	1	6%			2	11%				
North Central London	18	13	72%	2	11%	2	11%			1	6%		
North East London	15	9	60%			3	20%	1	7%	2	13%		
North West London	11	11	100%										
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	24	12	50%	6	25%	3	13%	2	8%			1	4%
Shropshire and Staffordshire	19	11	58%	3	16%	2	11%	3	16%				
Somerset and Dorset	12	9	75%	1	8%	1	8%	1	8%				
South East London	51	46	90%			5	10%						
South West London	10	8	80%			2	20%						
South West Peninsula	19	17	89%	2	11%								
South Yorkshire	11	8	73%	1	9%	1	9%	1	9%				
Surrey and Sussex	16	15	94%	1	6%								
Thames Valley	14	11	79%	1	7%	1	7%	1	7%				
Trent	21	19	90%	2	10%								
West Yorkshire	18	13	72%	1	6%	4	22%						
England	488	375	77%	43	9%	33	7%	19	4%	9	2%	9	2%

2.3. Targeted teams

Targeted team:

These teams provide for children and adolescents with particular problems or requiring particular types of therapeutic intervention, and were categorised as social services, young offenders, learning disability, paediatric liaison, ADHD, and other.

The 2003 CAMHS mapping exercise recorded 167 targeted² teams, 18.4% of all teams reported. Of the 130 services that completed the mapping exercise, 3 reported no targeted provision. Over half of targeted teams (53.9%) operated without a lower age limit and 2 SHAs had teams without an upper age limit but this was rare. The majority of teams (52.7%) accepted adolescents up to the age of 18. Less commonly, targeted teams reported an upper age limit of 21 (2 teams) or 25 (4 teams).

In total, 809.2 WTE staff work in targeted teams (10.4% of the total CAMHS workforce). Nationally targeted provision had a staffing rate of 7 staff per 100k of population aged 0 to 17 but at SHA level rates varied from less than one to 23 (Table 2.3a).

Targeted teams were based in a variety of locations. 35% were located in community based clinics, 28% in hospitals, 19% in social services settings, 2% in education establishments, 2% in voluntary sector premises and 13% in 'other' settings.

Targeted team focus

From analysis of 2002 CAMHS mapping data, the five most common foci of target teams were found to be: social services teams caring for looked after children; learning disabilities; paediatric liaison services; youth offending services and services for children with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). 26% of targeted teams worked in a social service context, 21% with young offenders, 8% in paediatric liaison, and 7% with children suffering with ADHD. 18 teams (11%) indicated their target was children with mental illness and learning disability (Table 2.3b).

A sixth category of 'other' was provided and over half of targeted teams (51%) were given this classification indicating that Heads of Service were keen to accurately reflect the specialism of services provided in 2003. Table 2.2c provides a breakdown of the type of services these teams provide.

² 12 were not signed off as complete.

Table 2.3a: Targeted teams: age range, total staff and location

SHA	Teams	Age range		Staffing		Location					
	No. of teams	Min age	Max age	Total staff WTE	Staff per 100k population	Community clinic	Hospital	Social service setting	Other	Education estab	Vol sector
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	14		21	29.73	6	3 (21%)	4 (29%)	1 (7%)	6 (43%)		
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	2		18	6.64	2				2 (100%)		
Birmingham and the Black Country	9		18	73.51	13	2 (22%)	3 (33%)	4 (44%)			
Cheshire and Merseyside	5		19	17.11	3	2 (40%)	2 (40%)		1 (20%)		
County Durham and Tees Valley	3	3	24	20.33	8	1 (33%)	1 (33%)	1 (33%)			
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	2		17	6.9	2	2 (100%)					
Cumbria and Lancashire	2	1	16	6.83	2	2 (100%)					
Essex	4		18	8.4	2	1 (25%)	2 (50%)	1 (25%)			
Greater Manchester	17		19	42.13	7	1 (6%)	8 (47%)	5 (29%)	1 (6%)	2 (12%)	
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	2	5	25	16.48	4	1 (50%)				1 (50%)	
Kent and Medway	3	5	19	37.52	10	2 (67%)		1 (33%)			
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	4		19	46.7	13	2 (50%)		1 (25%)			1 (25%)
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	4		18	53.42	12	2 (50%)	2 (50%)				
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs	11		60	16.96	5	7 (64%)	1 (9%)	1 (9%)	2 (18%)		
North Central London	10		19	24.45	9	6 (60%)	3 (30%)	1 (10%)			
North East London	12		25	86.25	23	6 (50%)	1 (8%)	4 (33%)	1 (8%)		
North West London	1		16	0.5		1 (100%)					
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	3		99	28	9	3 (100%)					
Shropshire and Staffordshire	6		18	34.8	10	2 (33%)		1 (17%)	3 (50%)		
Somerset and Dorset	2	1	18	11.3	5	1 (50%)		1 (50%)			
South East London	8		18	23.05	7	1 (13%)	4 (50%)	3 (38%)			
South West London	2	4	18	13.1	5		1 (50%)		1 (50%)		
South West Peninsula	3		18	52.3	16		1 (33%)	2 (67%)			
South Yorkshire	3		18	11.1	4	1 (33%)	1 (33%)	1 (33%)			
Surrey and Sussex	3	10	18	2.36		2 (67%)		1 (33%)			
Thames Valley	12	5	19	80.41	16	4 (33%)	5 (42%)	2 (17%)		1 (8%)	
Trent	17		19	40.84	7	4 (24%)	8 (47%)		5 (29%)		
West Yorkshire	3	3	25	18.03	4			1 (33%)			2 (67%)
England	167			809.15	7	59 (35%)	47 (28%)	32 (19%)	22 (13%)	4 (2%)	3 (2%)

Table 2.3b: Targeted team- function

SHA	Total no of teams	Soc. Services		Young offenders		Learning disabilities		Paediatric liaison		ADHD		Other	
		Number of teams	% of targeted teams	Number of teams	% of targeted teams	Number of teams	% of targeted teams	Number of teams	% of targeted teams	Number of teams	% of targeted teams	Number of teams	% of targeted teams
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	14	3	21%	4	29%			1	7%			7	50%
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	2			1	50%							1	50%
Birmingham and the Black Country	9	5	56%					1	11%			4	44%
Cheshire and Merseyside	5	1	20%	2	40%			1	20%	1	20%		
County Durham and Tees Valley	3	1	33%	1	33%							1	33%
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	2					1	50%			1	50%	1	50%
Cumbria and Lancashire	2					1	50%	1	50%			1	50%
Essex	4	1	25%	1	25%			1	25%			2	50%
Greater Manchester	17	5	29%	1	6%	2	12%					9	53%
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	2											2	100%
Kent and Medway	3	2	67%	1	33%					1	33%	1	33%
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	4	2	50%	1	25%	1	25%					3	75%
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	4	2	50%							2	50%	2	50%
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs	11	1	9%	1	9%	1	9%	1	9%	1	9%	7	64%
North Central London	10	1	10%	1	10%	1	10%	1	10%			7	70%
North East London	12	3	25%	2	17%			1	8%	1	8%	6	50%
North West London	1			1	100%								
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	3	1	33%	1	33%	1	33%					2	67%
Shropshire and Staffordshire	6	1	17%	1	17%	1	17%					4	67%
Somerset and Dorset	2	1	50%									1	50%
South East London	8	3	38%	1	13%	3	38%					2	25%
South West London	2			1	50%							1	50%
South West Peninsula	3											3	100%
South Yorkshire	3	1	33%	1	33%	1	33%						
Surrey and Sussex	3			3	100%							1	33%
Thames Valley	12	6	50%	7	58%	4	33%	4	33%	4	33%	6	50%
Trent	17	2	12%	3	18%	1	6%	2	12%			10	59%
West Yorkshire	3	1	33%									2	67%
England	167	43	26%	35	21%	18	11%	14	8%	11	7%	86	51%

Table 2.3c: Specialism of targeted teams categorised as ‘other’

‘Other’ Targeted Team Type	Number of Teams	% of all targeted teams
Substance misuse (drugs and alcohol)	15	9%
Abuse ³	14	8%
Family therapy	6	4%
ASD, Aspergers and Downs Syndrome	5	3%
Parent (including foster carers)	4	2%
Behaviour	4	2%
Self harm	4	2%
Neurodevelopment	4	2%
Tier 2 or 3 (no further clarification)	4	2%
Physical disability	3	2%
Eating disorder	2	1%
Other	25	15%

Overall, 40 of the 167 targeted teams indicated more than one focus. Thirty teams combined a specified target with ‘other’. Four teams combined youth offending with social services working with looked after children, one team combined social services with ADHD work and 5 other teams indicated multiple targets suggesting they might better be considered as generic teams.

³ Including sexual abuse, emotional problems and post-abuse therapy

2.4. Dedicated staff in non-CAMHS settings

Dedicated staff in non-CAMHS settings:

Staff posted in teams that are not specialist mental health teams. These are fully trained CAMHS professionals, working in teams or settings that have wider functions. These settings were defined as youth offending, social services, community paediatric, Behaviour Education Support Team (BEST team), acute paediatric, education, primary health care, voluntary sector and other.

Dedicated staff working in non-specialist CAMHS teams was a category designed to capture CAMHS staff who were out-posted in other settings, such as, youth offending teams, education services, social services and primary care. Many of the staff were the only CAMHS workers in their team but because there were a number of teams each with a single CAMHS specialist, these workers have been placed together in a 'virtual team' for the convenience of the mapping exercise. The teams were 'virtual' because they were not managed as a single unit although the staff usually met together on a regular basis and often receive professional supervision from a CAMHS professional. Therefore, Tables 2.4a-c should be read with care. Some teams were individual workers working full or part time, while others consisted of a number of staff.

There were 128⁴ dedicated worker 'teams' reported, 14% of all CAMHS teams. Two SHAs indicated that this model of CAMHS provision was not used in their area while 2 SHAs had 10 or more teams (Table 2.4a). The age limit for clients with whom dedicated staff worked varied widely depending on the nature of the team they were working in. Few teams operated a lower age limit and an upper age limit of over 18 was the exception.

A total of 564.81 WTE staff work in dedicated worker teams (7.3% of the total workforce). This gave an average of 4.4 staff per team but the range within SHAs was from 0.4 WTE to 21.7WTE.

Teams tended to be located in the community. 38% of dedicated teams were located in community based clinics, 16% in social services settings, 13% in hospitals, 13% in education establishments, 2% with GPs, 2% in the voluntary agencies and 17% in 'other' settings (Table 2.4a).

⁴ 1 was not signed off as complete

Dedicated workers – team focus

The foci of dedicated worker teams were very similar to those of targeted teams but the distribution was different. 29% of dedicated worker 'teams' worked with Youth Offending Teams (YOT). 17% of dedicated worker teams worked with paediatric services either in community or acute settings. A further 17% of teams worked with education services either with Behaviour Education Support Teams (BEST) or other educational settings. Just 9% worked in social services settings, 6% in primary health care, and 4% with voluntary sector agencies (Table 2.4b).

As there was overlap in the functions of dedicated workers in non-CAMHS teams, and that of targeted teams, the provision of both has been combined for key service provision in Table 2.4c. This shows the overall provision of CAMHS specialists in paediatric, social services and YOT services. It can be seen that gaps remain but the two service models in part operate as alternative arrangements ensuring particular service needs are being met. Work with social service teams – usually specialising in care for looked after children – appear patchy but a full analysis would be needed to relate numbers of staff to numbers of Looked After Children. Criminal justice/ YOT teams are greatest in number and many SHA areas have both targeted teams and dedicated staff providing this service.

Table 2.4a: Dedicated worker: age range, total staff and location

SHA	Teams	Age range		Staffing		Location						
	No. of teams	Min age	Max age	Total staff WTE	Staff per 100k population	Community based clinic	Social service setting	Educ estab	Hospital	Vol sector	GP	Other
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	9		19	13.21	3	1 (11%)	2 (22%)	2 (22%)	3 (33%)			1 (11%)
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	6		18	56.09	15	4 (67%)	2 (33%)					
Birmingham and the Black Country	5		18	31.55	6	3 (60%)				1 (20%)		1 (20%)
Cheshire and Merseyside	7		19	21.41	4	3 (43%)	2 (29%)	2 (29%)				
County Durham and Tees Valley												
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	7		20	10.2	3	4 (57%)		1 (14%)	1 (14%)			1 (14%)
Cumbria and Lancashire	4		19	47.77	11	3 (75%)			1 (25%)			
Essex	9	12	25	9	2	1 (11%)	4 (44%)					4 (44%)
Greater Manchester	4		18	14.6	2	2 (50%)		1 (25%)	1 (25%)			
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	4		19	15.48	4		1 (25%)	1 (25%)	2 (50%)			
Kent and Medway	2		18	42.09	11	2 (100%)						
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland												
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	2	4	19	8.01	2	2 (100%)						
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs	2		18	7.56	2	1 (50%)	1 (50%)					
North Central London	6		18	11.81	5	2 (33%)	1 (17%)	2 (33%)	1 (17%)			
North East London	13		19	18.6	5	3 (23%)	2 (15%)	3 (23%)				5 (38%)
North West London	3			64.96	18	3 (100%)						
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	14		19	105.84	35	5 (36%)	2 (14%)	2 (14%)	2 (14%)		1 (7%)	2 (14%)
Shropshire and Staffordshire	5		19	11.6	3	2 (40%)		1 (20%)	1 (20%)			1 (20%)
Somerset and Dorset	4	1	19	3.6	1					1 (25%)		3 (75%)
South East London	1		18	0.4					1 (100%)			
South West London	3		19	2	1	2 (67%)			1 (33%)			
South West Peninsula	6		18	14.8	5		1 (17%)		2 (33%)			3 (50%)
South Yorkshire	2		18	4	1	1 (50%)	1 (50%)					
Surrey and Sussex	3		18	37.96	7	2 (67%)					1 (33%)	
Thames Valley	4	5	18	4.77	1	2 (50%)		1 (25%)		1 (25%)		
Trent	1		7	0.5								1 (100%)
West Yorkshire	2	4	18	7	1		1 (50%)	1 (50%)				
England	128			564.81	5	48 (38%)	20 (16%)	17 (13%)	16 (13%)	3 (2%)	2 (2%)	22 (17%)

Table 2.4b: Dedicated worker function

SHA	Total no teams	Team focus								
		Youth Offending Team	Social Services	Community Paediatric	BEST team	Acute Paediatric	Educ-ation	Primary health care	Vol sector	Other
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	9	1	1	2		2	2			1
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	6		1		1					4
Birmingham and the Black Country	5	3			1					1
Cheshire and Merseyside	7	3			1	1	1			1
County Durham and Tees Valley										
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	7	2	2	2					1	
Cumbria and Lancashire	4	2		1				1		
Essex	9	5	1					1	1	1
Greater Manchester	4				1	1				2
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	4		1		1	2				
Kent and Medway	2	1						1		
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland										
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	2			2						
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs	2	1				1				
North Central London	6	2	1	1	1		1			
North East London	13	5			2		1	1		4
North West London	3	1	1				1			
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	14	3	2	2		1	3	1		2
Shropshire and Staffordshire	5	2			1	1				1
Somerset and Dorset	4	1							1	2
South East London	1	1								
South West London	3			1						2
South West Peninsula	6	1	1			1		1		2
South Yorkshire	2		1		1					
Surrey and Sussex	3	1						2		
Thames Valley	4	1					1		2	
Trent	1									1
West Yorkshire	2	1			1					
England	128	37 (29%)	12 (9%)	11 (9%)	11 (9%)	10 (8%)	10 (8%)	8 (6%)	5 (4%)	24 (19%)

Table 2.4c: Selected dedicated and targeted team provision

SHA	Paediatric			Social Services			YOT		
	Dedicated teams	Targeted teams	Total	Dedicated teams	Targeted teams	Total	Dedicated teams	Targeted teams	Total
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	4	1	5	1	3	4	1	3	4
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire				1		1		1	1
Birmingham and the Black Country		1	1		4	4	3		3
Cheshire and Merseyside	1	1	2		1	1	3	2	5
County Durham and Tees Valley					1	1		1	1
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	2		2	2		2	2		2
Cumbria and Lancashire	1		1				2		2
Essex		1	1	1		1	5	1	6
Greater Manchester	1		1		5	5		1	1
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	2		2	1		1			
Kent and Medway					1	1	1		1
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland									
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	2		2		1	1			
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs	1	1	2				1	1	2
North Central London	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3
North East London		1	1		2	2	5	2	7
North West London				1		1	1	1	2
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	3		3	2		2	3		3
Shropshire and Staffordshire	1		1				2		2
Somerset and Dorset					1	1	1		1
South East London					3	3	1	1	2
South West London	1		1					1	1
South West Peninsula	1		1	1		1	1		1
South Yorkshire				1	1	2		1	1
Surrey and Sussex							1	2	3
Thames Valley					1	1	1	2	3
Trent		2	2		2	2		2	2
West Yorkshire					1	1	1		1
England	21	9	30	12	28	40	37	23	60

2.5. Special care teams

Special care team:

These services provide longer term or more intensive provision. This may take the form of whole- or half-day activities, in-patient care, or outreach support (such as emergency or after care) which is considered an alternative to in-patient care. Some may provide more than one of these types of care.

Special care teams provide care and treatment for children or young people in phases of acute disturbance. They are the contemporary equivalent of the in-patient units of twenty years ago. As with the care of acutely disturbed adults, increasingly professionals are exploring the possibility of managing crises at home through intensive home support and use of day attendance at specialist units. The total number of teams included in this analysis was 122⁵ (13.5% of the total). Distribution of services was very uneven, reflecting the wide, if not national, catchment area served by many specialist teams (Table 2.5a). It is important to note that private sector provision was not included in the 2003 mapping exercise although it is planned as an addition for the future.

39 special care teams operated with no lower age limit, 49 have a limit of 4 or under, and 51 have a lower age limit of 10. 17 teams have an upper age limit of 16 years, 64 have an upper age limit of 18 years, and 2 have an upper age limit of 21 years. 1 team has no upper age limit.

2,081.7 WTE staff worked in special care teams, making up 26.8% of the total CAMHS workforce. This included 1,896.3 WTE clinical staff. Special care teams provided an average of 19.6 WTE of total staff, and 17.1 WTE of clinical staff, per 100k of population aged 0 to 17. Table 2.5b provides a breakdown of the percentage of clinical care staff by professional group. Nurses accounted for 55.6% of all special care team staff, doctors for 8.9%, psychologists for 4.6% and social workers for 2.8%.

Despite the development of home based services, the majority (70%) of special care teams remained located in hospitals (Table 2.5a). Just 14% of special care teams were community based, 4% were located in social services settings and 2% were located in education establishments. 10% of special care teams were located in 'other' settings. Of these 12 teams, the location of 3 was described as a 'community' settings, 2 were in day units, 5 were in residential/inpatient settings, 1 was a 'stand-alone' service and another was within a hospital precinct.

⁵ 6 were not signed off as complete

Special care teams, focus and capacity

Special care teams had four broad foci – in-patient, day care, outreach to the child or young persons home or intensive foster care. Most teams operated to provide more than one of these. Day places were provided by 56 (40.1%) teams with a total of 577 places. Intensive home support or outreach services were provided 46 (37.7%) teams with a capacity of 788 places and 2 intensive treatment and foster care teams were recorded with 15 places in all.

Inpatient provision was reported in 64 (52.5%) special care teams. Initially a total of 581 beds were mapped but an opportunity to check the accuracy of data on in-patient bed provision arose as the Royal College of Psychiatrists undertook a round of data collection for the National In-patient Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Study (NICAPS) between September and December 2003. A number of initial discrepancies were identified, and all affected Trusts were contacted to confirm a revised position which is indicated in Table 5.5.

The reasons for these discrepancies is as follows, 454 (70%) beds in 41 units (64%) were reported identically in the two surveys. Five units (including two local authority units) comprising 18 beds appeared initially only in the CAMHS mapping. Three of these were confirmed, but one appeared to be a duplicate report and one externally purchased provision, reducing our estimate by 5 beds. Four units were reported in NICAPS but not the CAMHS mapping, two appropriately as they were closed during the CAMHS mapping period. Two, comprising 24 beds, should have been included and appear in the revised figures. 17 units reported discrepant bed numbers in the two surveys. In two cases the difference was large, (arising from a misinterpretation of our question and giving an under-reporting of 46 beds), in the other 15, differences were small and mostly appropriate, reflecting the fluidity of available bed numbers arising from staffing, demand and financial constraints.

The revised bed number column (651) thus indicates the best estimate in the period covered by the CAMHS mapping survey. Unfortunately it was not possible to go back and revise the corresponding staff, caseload spending data and so this should be considered with care. Also, this is only likely to have affected the four whole units not initially reported in CAMHS mapping.

Table 2.5a: Special Care Teams: age range, total staff and location

SHA	Teams	Age range		Staffing		Location				
	No. of teams	Min age	Max age	Total staff	Staff per 100k population	Hospital	Community based clinic	Social service setting	Education establishment	Other
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	4		18	73.15	15	1 (25%)	2 (50%)			1 (25%)
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	1	12	16	27.88	7	1 (100%)				
Birmingham and the Black Country	6	5	18	107.29	19	4 (67%)	1 (17%)		1 (17%)	
Cheshire and Merseyside	5	4	21	97.64	18	3 (60%)	2 (40%)			
County Durham and Tees Valley	1	12	18	33.29	13	1 (100%)				
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs										
Cumbria and Lancashire	3		19	40.13	9	1 (33%)	1 (33%)			1 (33%)
Essex	3		21	36.6	10	2 (67%)		1 (33%)		
Greater Manchester	7	4	18	143.14	24	7 (100%)				
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	2	5	18	77.51	20	1 (50%)		1 (50%)		
Kent and Medway	3	11	18	33.34	9		1 (33%)	1 (33%)		1 (33%)
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	3		19	61.6	17	2 (67%)	1 (33%)			
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	3		18	77.46	17	3 (100%)				
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs	4	5	18	66.02	18	1 (25%)	1 (25%)			2 (50%)
North Central London	12	13		153.61	59	5 (42%)	4 (33%)		1 (8%)	2 (17%)
North East London	2	12	18	69.2	18	2 (100%)				
North West London	2		16	32.3	9		1 (50%)			1 (50%)
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	7	3	19	282.21	93	7 (100%)				
Shropshire and Staffordshire	1	12	18	21.4	6	1 (100%)				
Somerset and Dorset	2	10	18	68.25	27	1 (50%)	1 (50%)			
South East London	21		18	125.73	37	21 (100%)				
South West London	5	5	18	93.45	34	4 (80%)	1 (20%)			
South West Peninsula	5	2	18	55.95	17	3 (60%)				2 (40%)
South Yorkshire	3	7	16	56.46	20	3 (100%)				
Surrey and Sussex	3	6	18	38.01	7	2 (67%)	1 (33%)			
Thames Valley	4	5	18	93.67	19	4 (100%)				
Trent	5	5	18	58.28	10	3 (60%)				2 (40%)
West Yorkshire	5	2	18	58.09	12	3 (60%)		2 (40%)		
England	122			2081.66	19	86 (70%)	17 (14%)	5 (4%)	2 (2%)	12 (10%)

Table 2.5b: Special care team staff by professional group

SHA	All Care Staff		Percentages of all care staff								
	WTE	Rate per 100k population	Nurses	Doctors	Psychologist	Social Workers	Child Psychotherapist	OT	Other Therapist	Other Qualified	Other Unqualified
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	66.1	13.7	39.3	11.4	5		0.6	2	7	7.7	27.1
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	25.9	6.8	77.6	8.5	3.1	5.8		3.9	1.1		
Birmingham and the Black Country	100.3	17.9	79.1	8.8	1.7	1	1	2.3		6	
Cheshire and Merseyside	88.2	16.2	35.1	7.4	2.3	1.1	0.5		7.9	12	33.7
County Durham and Tees Valley	30.3	11.7	75.9	5.6	3.3	3.3				7.3	4.6
Coventry, Works, Hereford & Worcs											
Cumbria and Lancashire	39.5	9.1	70.2	1.5					4	17.2	7.1
Essex	33.1	9.1	65.6	5.4	3	10.9			4.5	9.1	1.5
Greater Manchester	123.2	20.5	49.6	11.8	2.5	1.9	0.2	2.4	3	1.7	26.8
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	70.1	17.9	45.7	6.8	2.1	14.8		5.1	2.1	1.1	22.1
Kent and Medway	28.7	7.8	26.4	11.3	12.9		3.5		14.6		31.3
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	58.1	16.5	79.3	3.4	5.5			6.9	1.4	3.4	
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	73	15.8	56.2	9.7	3.6		2.9		2.4		25.2
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs	61.9	17.3	73.5	7.9	5.7	0.3		1.6	3.7	5.7	1.6
North Central London	134.2	51.8	43.4	14.3	7.2	7.4	5.5	2.7	2.9	6.1	10.5
North East London	64.6	17.1	40.2	10.2	3.1	1.5	0.3	3.1	1.9	9.4	30.2
North West London	28.3	7.8	31.2	10.6	14.1	1.8		3.5	7.1	10.6	21.2
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	261.6	86.6	57.8	5.7	4.1	1.9	0.4	1.8	0.6	1.3	26.3
Shropshire and Staffordshire	19.4	5.8	71.6	10.3		7.7			9.3	1	
Somerset and Dorset	61.3	24.6	62.1	4.4	4.4	2.4	0.3	4.4	2.3	1.8	17.9
South East London	113.5	33.5	46.5	19.5	19	4.4		2.6	4.1		3.9
South West London	84.6	30.5	59.6	7.1	4.5	3.1	0.8	3.1	2.2	5.9	13.7
South West Peninsula	50.1	15.3	54.3	6.6			0.4	10.6	3		25.1
South Yorkshire	50.7	17.8	57.4	5.1	1.2			2	6.1	2	26.2
Surrey and Sussex	35.4	6.5	83.5	7.5	4.2				2.5		2.3
Thames Valley	84.9	17.2	61.1	13.9	3.1	2.4		4	3.5	12	
Trent	56.1	9.8	53.5	7	0.9	3	0.9	1.8	2	0.7	30.3
West Yorkshire	53.1	10.7	45.4	4	1.7	1.9		4.6		13.2	29.3
England	1,896.30	17.1	55.6	8.9	4.6	2.8	0.8	2.6	3	4.6	17.1

Table 2.5c: Special Care Team - Capacity

SHA	Total no. of special care teams	In patient		Day places		Intensive home support		Intensive treatment and foster care	
		Revised No. of team	Revised No. of beds	No. of teams	No. Places	No. of teams	No. places	No. of teams	No. places
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	4	2	16	4	68	1	30		
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	1	1	14						
Birmingham and the Black Country	6	4	37	1		1	15	1	6
Cheshire and Merseyside	5	2	24	1	23	2	31	1	9
County Durham and Tees Valley	1	1	12						
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs									
Cumbria and Lancashire	3	1	12	1	14	3	50		
Essex	3	1	10	1	2	3	174		
Greater Manchester	7	3	37	5	30	1	70		
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	2	3	36	1	6	1	50		
Kent and Medway	3	1	10			2	55		
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	3	2	7	2	14				
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	3	3	32	3	14				
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs	4	3	22	2	24				
North Central London	12	3	40	7	160	2	46		
North East London	2	2	24	2	15	1	8		
North West London	2	2	26	2	14				
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	7	6	68	3	38	2	33		
Shropshire and Staffordshire	1	1	10						
Somerset and Dorset	2	2	16	1	4	2	87		
South East London	21	3	28			18			
South West London	5	4	36	2	10				
South West Peninsula	5	2	18	4	38				
South Yorkshire	3	2	16	3	30				
Surrey and Sussex	3	2	24	3	15	3	108		
Thames Valley	4	3	34	4	26	1	2		
Trent	5	3	32	2	16	1	18		
West Yorkshire	5	2	10	2	16	2	11		
England	122	64	651	56	577	46	788	2	15

2.6. Team cost

Team Costs:

This includes only the direct costs of team staff and the facilities in which they work categorised as:

Staff costs: *the total salaries plus employers' contributions for staff working in the team.*

Non-staff costs: *should include travel, training, drugs, equipment, stationary etc. which is directly attributable to the team.*

Services were instructed not to include any apportionment of wider trust or local authority costs, such as overheads.

Cost information was requested for each team mapped. These costs included the team salaries and direct costs, such as, travel and office expenses but excluded wider trust or local authority overheads. In total, recorded team costs in 2003 were £294,921k⁶, an increase of 22.2% on the £241,289k recorded in 2002. Local teams accounted for 79.8% of team costs in 2003 and 77.0% in 2002. Wider teams accounted for 20.2% of spend in 2003 and 23.0% in 2002. The average costs for a team was £326k in 2003, close to the estimated £330k in 2002.

As expected, the reported team costs accounted for only part of the total CAMHS budget. The difference was made up of costs such as, overheads, development costs and contribution to independent sector provision. In 2003, team costs were found to be 12% lower than the predicted national CAMHS budget (Table 2.6a). The 2002 comparison showed team costs were 15% less than the actual budget reported for 2002/3. However, a number of factors should be considered when interpreting these figures:

1. The team cost figures are drawn from both the 2002 and 2003 mapping returns whereas the budget figures for both 2002 and 2003 are drawn for the 2003 exercise alone.
2. The budget figures include central overheads whereas the team cost figures do not
3. There were differences in the extent of data capture. In 2002 the mapping exercise was new and focused on health provision. In 2003, a new methodology was introduced which built on the data of the previous year encouraging improved data coverage.

Team cost by team type

Table 2.6b provides team costs by team type. Generic teams account for 58.7% of all team costs, dedicated workers in non-CAMHS teams account for 7.3% of all team costs, targeted teams account for 10.2% of all team costs and special care teams account for 23.9% of all team costs. The average team spend for the 488 teams generic teams was £355k, for the 128 dedicated worker teams it was £167k, for the 167 targeted teams the average team spend was £180k, and for the 122 special care teams it was £578k.

⁶ 103 of these teams were missing data on some form of team spend. 6 teams had no staff and no non-staff costs reported, 1 team had just no staff costs reported, and 96 teams had just no non-staff costs reported.

Table 2.6a: Team costs against total budget

SHA	Total spend			Total budget	Difference	
	Local teams £	Wider teams £	All teams £	2003/4 £	(Budget – team cost)	%
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	9,674,920	1,389,154	11,064,074	11,584,212	520,138	4%
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	6,135,676	1,166,675	7,302,351	9,220,923	1,918,572	21%
Birmingham and the Black Country	11129828	4086177	15216005	18292434	3076429	17%
Cheshire and Merseyside	10,457,508	2,539,195	12,996,703	12,359,369	-637,334	-5%
County Durham and Tees Valley	6,518,272	1,332,335	7,850,607	10,864,850	3,014,243	28%
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	6,641,610	29,000	6,670,610	5,880,108	-790,502	-13%
Cumbria and Lancashire	7,719,971	399,000	8,118,971	8,824,694	705,723	8%
Essex	5,120,733	52,933	5,173,666	6,679,546	1,505,880	23%
Greater Manchester	12,242,912	2,936,848	15,179,760	20,288,887	5,109,127	25%
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	12,801,821	2,207,215	15,009,036	15,678,631	669,595	4%
Kent and Medway	6,562,034		6,562,034	7,752,179	1,190,145	15%
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	7,848,888		7,848,888	7,131,402	-717,486	-10%
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	10,434,282	2,730,520	13,164,802	13,460,596	295,794	2%
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs	6,774,353	588,280	7,362,633	7,671,935	309,302	4%
North Central London	7,152,522	6,694,268	13,846,790	15,844,386	1,997,596	13%
North East London	12,975,479	1,930,727	14,906,206	16,323,343	1,417,137	9%
North West London	11,676,092	1,316,000	12,992,092	12,944,535	-47,557	0%
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	7,763,088	9,578,459	17,341,547	18,009,978	668,431	4%
Shropshire and Staffordshire	6,164,362	892,518	7,056,880	7,619,460	562,580	7%
Somerset and Dorset	3,528,246	2,533,338	6,061,584	6,350,050	288,466	5%
South East London	14,430,358	4,511,790	18,942,148	20,253,225	1,311,077	6%
South West London	6,730,129	3,210,610	9,940,739	14,169,450	4,228,711	30%
South West Peninsula	5,829,900	502,932	6,332,832	8,291,682	1,958,850	24%
South Yorkshire	5,294,162	1,922,400	7,216,562	8,812,285	1,595,723	18%
Surrey and Sussex	7,969,980	1,149,013	9,118,993	11,708,050	2,589,057	22%
Thames Valley	8,207,699	3,593,388	11,801,087	13,067,222	1,266,135	10%
Trent	9,413,297	887,800	10,301,097	14,090,308	3,789,211	27%
West Yorkshire	8,148,960	1,393,390	9,542,350	12,294,313	2,751,963	22%
England	235,347,082	59,573,965	294,921,047	335,468,053	40,547,006	12%

Table 2.6b: Team Spend by Team Type (page 1)

SHA	Total			Generic		
	Total Cost (£)	Staff cost (£)	Non Staff Cost (£)	Total Cost (£)	Staff Cost (£)	Non Staff Cost (£)
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	11,064,074	10,304,511	759,563	6,932,923	6,526,383	406,540
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	7,302,351	6,625,228	677,123	3,341,854	3,214,052	127,802
Birmingham and the Black Country	15,216,005	14,146,130	1,069,875	7,871,887	7,286,394	585,493
Cheshire and Merseyside	12,996,703	12,100,431	896,272	8,234,824	7,757,480	477,344
County Durham and Tees Valley	7,850,607	6,179,222	,671,385	5,813,392	4,592,705	1,220,687
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	6,670,610	6,187,342	483,268	5,889,609	5,492,318	397,291
Cumbria and Lancashire	8,118,971	£7,553,933	565,038	5,612,203	5,181,090	431,113
Essex	5,173,666	4,941,897	231,769	3,392,837	3,241,512	151,325
Greater Manchester	15,179,760	14,476,853	702,907	9,481,272	9,145,100	336,172
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	15,009,036	12,616,920	2,392,116	10,764,419	9,395,314	1,369,105
Kent and Medway	6,562,034	5,944,812	617,222	2,255,924	2,047,872	208,052
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	7,848,888	7,279,852	569,036	4,134,487	3,813,632	320,855
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	13,164,802	12,079,900	1,084,902	8,346,506	7,592,986	753,520
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs	7,362,633	6,713,152	649,481	4,140,576	3,705,774	434,802
North Central London	13,846,790	13,131,159	15,631	7,344,474	7,086,012	258,462
North East London	14,906,206	13,892,616	1,013,590	6,814,636	6,517,044	297,592
North West London	12,992,092	12,260,737	731,355	7,602,280	7,028,253	574,027
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	17,341,547	16,083,083	1,258,464	5,974,376	5,384,217	590,159
Shropshire and Staffordshire	7,056,880	6,531,793	525,087	4,570,252	4,251,408	318,844
Somerset and Dorset	6,061,584	5,457,284	604,300	3,412,463	3,113,113	299,350
South East London	18,942,148	17,750,468	1,191,680	13,350,679	12,385,423	965,256
South West London	9,940,739	9,274,460	666,279	5,362,972	5,081,676	281,296
South West Peninsula	6,332,832	5,717,011	615,821	4,114,502	3,695,444	419,058
South Yorkshire	7,216,562	6,451,936	764,626	4,640,662	4,158,546	482,116
Surrey and Sussex	9,118,993	8,473,782	645,211	,842,526	5,406,410	436,116
Thames Valley	11,801,087	11,007,612	793,475	4,218,694	3,965,318	253,376
Trent	10,301,097	9,600,975	700,122	7,059,797	6,600,387	459,410
West Yorkshire	9,542,350	9,034,754	507,596	6,641,053	6,327,897	313,156
England	294,921,047	271,817,853	23,103,194	173,162,079	159,993,760	13,168,319

Table 2.6b: Team Spend by Team Type (page 2)

SHA	Dedicated			Targeted			Specialist		
	Total Cost (£)	Staff Cost (£)	Non Staff Cost (£)	Total Cost (£)	Staff Cost (£)	Non Staff Cost (£)	Total Cost (£)	Staff Cost (£)	Non Staff Cost (£)
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	446,480	418,835	27,645	1,168,750	1,050,746	118,004	2,515,921	2,308,547	207,374
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	2,353,744	2,071,829	281,915	440,078	405,078	35,000	1,166,675	934,269	232,406
Birmingham and the Black Country	1,296,495	1,200,112	96,383	2,382,114	2,317,269	64,845	3,665,509	3,342,355	323,154
Cheshire and Merseyside	988,034	902,489	85,545	672,406	636,204	36,202	3,101,439	2,804,258	297,181
County Durham and Tees Valley				1,075,543	673,473	402,070	961,672	913,044	48,628
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	506,385	506,385		274,616	188,639	85,977			
Cumbria and Lancashire	1,567,996	1,501,609	66,387	35,000	32,000	3,000	903,772	839,234	64,538
Essex	308,635	288,607	20,028	283,273	274,047	9,226	1,188,921	1,137,731	51,190
Greater Manchester	931,472	884,662	46,810	1,531,297	1,485,161	46,136	3,235,719	2,961,930	273,789
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	520,959	510,934	10,025	516,443	449,133	67,310	3,207,215	2,261,539	945,676
Kent and Medway	1,616,498	1,430,369	186,129	1,492,933	1,356,978	135,955	1,196,679	1,109,593	87,086
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland				1,653,780	1,505,791	147,989	2,060,621	1,960,429	100,192
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	334,371	314,683	19,688	1,753,405	1,612,307	141,098	2,730,520	2,559,924	170,596
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs	385,459	363,452	22,007	738,499	682,429	56,070	2,098,099	1,961,497	136,602
North Central London	543,617	512,178	31,439	1,299,618	1,210,446	89,172	4,659,081	4,322,523	336,558
North East London	770,717	735,345	35,372	4,373,251	4,006,513	366,738	2,947,602	2,633,714	313,888
North West London	3,911,406	3,821,039	90,367	16,984	16,984		1,461,422	1,394,461	66,961
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	1,414,394	1,265,159	149,235	374,318	332,939	41,379	9,578,459	9,100,768	477,691
Shropshire and Staffordshire	540,879	487,137	53,742	1,053,231	982,989	70,242	892,518	810,259	82,259
Somerset and Dorset	122,202	116,341	5,861	256,250	175,723	80,527	2,270,669	2,052,107	218,562
South East London	14,734	12,812	1,922	1,064,945	941,288	123,657	4,511,790	4,410,945	100,845
South West London	112,679	102,571	10,108	350,171	323,615	26,556	4,114,917	3,766,598	348,319
South West Peninsula	269,709	259,359	10,350	821,482	763,282	58,200	1,127,139	998,926	128,213
South Yorkshire	65,800	60,690	5,110	424,700	335,700	89,000	2,085,400	1,897,000	188,400
Surrey and Sussex	1,853,713	1,689,268	164,445	137,541	127,195	10,346	1,285,213	1,250,909	34,304
Thames Valley	292,000	267,640	24,360	3,603,005	3,311,572	291,433	3,687,388	3,463,082	224,306
Trent	24,600	24,100	500	1,469,198	1,390,506	78,692	1,747,502	1,585,982	161,520
West Yorkshire	233,851	225,102	8,749	727,956	610,191	117,765	1,939,490	1,871,564	67,926
England	21,426,829	19,972,707	1,454,122	29,990,787	27,198,198	2,792,589	64,653,188	64,653,188	5,688,164

3. Workforce

In this section CAMHS staffing by professional group is explored. The workforce in local teams and the workforce in wider teams are presented in tables 3.1a and 3.1b, as a Whole Time Equivalent (WTE) and per 100k of the child population. Table 3.2 contrasts the total WTE of each professional group with the WTE spent supporting tier 1 provision in a primary mental health worker (PMHW) role.



3.1. Workforce

In local teams

There were 6021.03 WTE staff working in local teams⁷, 77.6%% of the total workforce. Of these 20.0% were nurses, 15.0% clinical psychologists, 11.8% doctors, 9.9% social workers, 4.1% child and family psychotherapists, 2.0% occupational therapists, 7.7% other qualified therapists, 6.3% other qualified staff who work with clients, 3.8% other unqualified staff who work with clients, 2.8% administrative staff, and 1.7% non-clinical managers (Table 3.1a).

In wider teams

There were 1740.3 WTE staff working in wider teams, 22.4% of the total workforce. Almost half of the staff in 'wider than local teams' were nurses, due to the prevalence of special care teams in this grouping. The proportion of staff working in wider teams was: 48% nurses, 16% other unqualified staff who work with clients, 9% doctors, 4.6% administrative staff, 2.7% other qualified staff who work with clients, 2.4% other qualified therapists, 2.3% social workers, 2.2% OTs, 2% psychologists, 1.1% child and family psychotherapists, and 1.1% non-clinical managers (Table 3.1b).

⁷ 1899.96 WTE staff either were not signed off as complete, or belonged to a team that was not signed off as complete.

Table 3.1a: Workforce in local teams (page 1)

SHA	Total		Nurses		Doctors		Psychologists		Social workers	
	WTE	Per 100k	WTE	Per 100k	WTE	Per 100k	WTE	Per 100k	WTE	Per 100k
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	242.74	51	54.78	8	35.73	5	38.92	6	1.6	
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	153.76	41	13.51	4	15.8	5	23.3	7	22.91	7
Birmingham and the Black Country	261.05	47	52.95	9	25.9	5	47.9	9	32.86	6
Cheshire and Merseyside	272.42	50	40.82	8	30.56	6	32.3	6	17.4	3
County Durham and Tees Valley	167.11	49	29.47	9	17.29	5	44.63	13	12	4
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	193.35	57	34.27	10	21.39	6	50.13	15	15.6	5
Cumbria and Lancashire	220.49	51	59.22	15	28.31	7	21.2	5	33.9	8
Essex	170.91	47	47.3	16	12.8	4	11.9	4	24.6	8
Greater Manchester	301.16	50	49.86	1	40.23		86.24	1	26.2	
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	334.43	85	72.77	7	27.45	3	45.85	4	48.44	5
Kent and Medway	175.15	48	46.7	18	16.54	6	17.81	7	4.5	2
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	196.73	56	70.92	22	21.1	7	14.9	5	23.2	7
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	265.9	58	55.44	9	31.91	5	25.5	4	18.41	3
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs	173.95	49	68.77	23	12.95	4	20.35	7	9.4	3
North Central London	180.5	70	11.9	2	23.36	4	38.55	7	27.53	5
North East London	275.5	73	34.3	11	41.8	13	28.5	9	31.4	10
North West London	200.71	55	10.72	3	44.26	14	30.45	10	8.4	3
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	288.68	96	62.6	11	31.33	6	56.1	10	18.3	3
Shropshire and Staffordshire	166.5	50	28.26	10	14.7	5	38.8	14	15.66	6
Somerset and Dorset	104.67	42	16.2	7	10.09	4	13.13	5	13.75	6
South East London	305.43	90	43.21	11	43.32	11	50.6	12	40.7	10
South West London	158.34	57	27.1	16	22.83	14	28.6	17	12.2	7
South West Peninsula	215.17	66	47.42	24	15.7	8	24.55	12	11.8	6
South Yorkshire	148.97	52	38.36	16	17	7	17.1	7	12.3	5
Surrey and Sussex	172.21	32	28.99	7	28.26	7	23.91	6	22.25	5
Thames Valley	193.84	39	23.6	4	27.16	4	32.2	5	12.05	2
Trent	274.18	48	72.33	12	29.53	5	40.48	7	32.8	6
West Yorkshire	244.07	49	43.2	10	24.83	5	33.6	7	42.7	9
England	6021.03	54	1202.7	6	708.52	3	902.97	4	597.76	3

Table 3.1a: Workforce in local teams (page 2)

SHA	Child Psycho-therapist		OT		Other qualified therapists		Other qualified staff		Other unqualified		Managers		Admin	
	WTE	Per 100k	WTE	Per 100k	WTE	Per 100k	WTE	Per 100k	WTE	Per 100k	WTE	Per 100k	WTE	Per 100k
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	13.13	2	7.88	1	25.68	4	8	1	10.75	2	4.66	1	41.61	6
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	20.71	6	1.64	1	20.14	6					4	1	31.75	10
Birmingham and the Black Country	21.4	4	6.4	1	9.2		14	3	2		1.6		46.84	8
Cheshire and Merseyside	8.2	2	2.9	1	40.3	8	27.01	5	20.1	4	6.5	1	46.33	9
County Durham and Tees Valley	0.7		2.59	1	1.2	1	6.03	3	3	1			37.06	15
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	6	2	4.2	1	8.9		3.8	1	3.8	1	1.07		35.95	11
Cumbria and Lancashire	2		5.53	1	8.05	2	11.9	3	10.6	3	2		37.78	9
Essex	11.2	4	1		13.54	4	7.8	3	9.4	3			31.37	10
Greater Manchester	3.3		1.2		21.9		19.4		1.47		5.54		45.82	
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	5.6	1	2.72		22.68	2	26.76	3	18.63	2	2.5		61.03	6
Kent and Medway	3	1	1		20.91	8	5.6	2	9.8	4	3.8	1	45.49	18
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	1		6.8	2	4.36	1	16.3	5	0.6		3	1	34.55	11
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	3	1	14.26	2	20.66	3	16.8	3	16	3	6.69	1	57.23	10
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs			3.8	1	9.29	3	14.9	5	5.6	2	4.14	1	24.75	8
North Central London	22.95	4			8.8	2	4.37	1	9.8	2	3.3	1	29.94	5
North East London	32.4	10	1		20.7	6	22.1	7	23.4	7	6.4	2	33.5	10
North West London	18.6	6	1.2		24.53	8	10.6	3			7	2	44.95	15
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	1.3		22.8	4	13.8	3	30.1	5	15	3	3	1	34.35	6
Shropshire and Staffordshire	1		1.8	1	18.76	7	11.5	4			2.6	1	33.42	12
Somerset and Dorset	4	2			8.9	4	6.6	3	5.4	2	5.4	2	21.2	9
South East London	21.43	5	4.5	1	51.58	13	1		4	1	4.85	1	40.24	10
South West London	9.08	5	1.6	1	11.03	7	9.1	5	8	5	3.5	2	25.3	15
South West Peninsula	9.6	5	6.79	3	8.8	4	50.94	25	3.75	2	8	4	27.82	14
South Yorkshire	2.2	1	4.5	2	10.46	4	10.3	4	3.65	2	2	1	31.1	13
Surrey and Sussex	5.94	1			13.3	3	9.81	2	0.8		3.8	1	35.15	9
Thames Valley	11.53	2	5	1	15.7	2	7.36	1	15.95	2	4.13	1	39.16	6
Trent	3.8	1			16.17	3	11.12	2	12.59	2	1		54.36	9
West Yorkshire	6.7	1	9.3	2	15.7	3	15.1	3	17.1	4	0.8		35.04	8
England	249.77	1	120.41	1	465.04	2	378.3	2	231.19	1	101.28		1063.1	5

Table 3.1b: Workforce in wider teams (page 1)

SHA	Total		Nurses		Doctors		Psychologists		Social workers		Child Psychotherapist	
	WTE	Per 100k	WTE	Per 100k	WTE	Per 100k	WTE	Per 100k	WTE	Per 100k	WTE	Per 100k
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	43.31	9.01	11.14	2.32	3.52	0.73	2.5	0.52			0.4	0.08
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	27.88	7.35	20.09	5.3	2.21	0.58	0.8	0.21	1.5	0.4		
Birmingham and the Black Country	127.79	22.86	83.87	15	10.35	1.85	13.15	2.35	1	0.18	1.7	0.3
Cheshire and Merseyside	70.5	12.99	30.44	5.61	6.6	1.22	5	0.92			0.4	0.07
County Durham and Tees Valley	41.12	15.84	27.88	10.74	3.11	1.2	1	0.39	1	0.39		
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	0.9	0.27					0.7	0.21				
Cumbria and Lancashire	21.63	4.97	15.35	3.53	0.3	0.07						
Essex	0.7	0.19									0.7	0.19
Greater Manchester	130.88	21.82	50.5	8.42	15.01	2.5	3.45	0.58	2.2	0.37	0.2	0.03
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	49.71	12.68	21.04	5.37	3.8	0.97	0.5	0.13	1	0.26		
Kent and Medway												
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland												
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	77.46	16.76	41	8.87	7.08	1.53	2.6	0.56			2.1	0.45
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs	18.85	5.26	14.7	4.1	1.3	0.36	0.2	0.06	0.2	0.06		
North Central London	213.26	82.29	58.62	22.62	22.32	8.61	16.51	6.37	12.04	4.65	11.28	4.35
North East London	42.2	11.16	14	3.7	4.6	1.22	1	0.26				
North West London	22.5	6.18	8	2.2	3	0.82	1	0.27	0.5	0.14		
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	282.21	93.44	151.24	50.08	15.01	4.97	10.8	3.58	5	1.66	1.1	0.36
Shropshire and Staffordshire	21.4	6.4	13.9	4.16	2	0.6			1.5	0.45		
Somerset and Dorset	73.75	29.64	39.17	15.74	2.8	1.13	4.5	1.81	3	1.21	0.2	0.08
South East London	125.73	37.07	52.79	15.56	22.1	6.52	21.6	6.37	5	1.47		
South West London	75.35	27.12	36.4	13.1	6.5	2.34	2.8	1.01	3	1.08	1.7	0.61
South West Peninsula	21.45	6.54	6.5	1.98	2	0.61						
South Yorkshire	50.86	17.82	25.4	8.9	2.6	0.91	0.6	0.21				
Surrey and Sussex	32.77	6.05	26.55	4.9	3.01	0.56	1.3	0.24				
Thames Valley	89.67	18.17	48.9	9.91	11.8	2.39	2.6	0.53	2	0.41		
Trent	32.88	5.74	14.5	2.53	4	0.7	0.5	0.09	0.5	0.09		
West Yorkshire	45.49	9.17	23.1	4.66	2.1	0.42	0.9	0.18	1	0.2		
England	1740.25	15.66	835.08	7.51	157.12	1.41	94.01	0.85	40.44	0.36	19.78	0.18

Table 3.1b: Workforce in wider team (page 2)

SHA	OT		Other qualified therapists		Other qualified staff		Other unqualified		Managers		Admin	
	WTE	Per 100k	WTE	Per 100k	WTE	Per 100k	WTE	Per 100k	WTE	Per 100k	WTE	Per 100k
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	0.8	0.17	3	0.62	5.1	1.06	12.35	2.57	0.36	0.07	4.14	0.86
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	1	0.26	0.28	0.07							2	0.53
Birmingham and the Black Country	2.33	0.42	4	0.72							11.39	2.04
Cheshire and Merseyside			1	0.18	3.1	0.57	16.2	2.98	2.66	0.49	5.1	0.94
County Durham and Tees Valley					2.2	0.85	1.4	0.54			4.53	1.74
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs							0.2	0.06				
Cumbria and Lancashire			1.58	0.36	4.3	0.99					0.1	0.02
Essex												
Greater Manchester	4	0.67	3.61	0.6	0.5	0.08	31.6	5.27	1.2	0.2	18.61	3.1
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	3.59	0.92	0.5	0.13			13.86	3.54	1	0.26	4.42	1.13
Kent and Medway												
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland												
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire			1.78	0.39			18.4	3.98			4.5	0.97
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs									1.2	0.33	1.25	0.35
North Central London	3.61	1.39	5.16	1.99	6.4	2.47	38.65	14.91	3.8	1.47	34.87	13.46
North East London	1	0.26	1	0.26	5	1.32	12	3.17			3.6	0.95
North West London	1	0.27	2	0.55			6	1.65			1	0.27
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	4.8	1.59	1.6	0.53	3.3	1.09	68.79	22.78	2	0.66	18.57	6.15
Shropshire and Staffordshire			1.8	0.54	0.2	0.06					2	0.6
Somerset and Dorset	2.7	1.09	1.9	0.76	1.1	0.44	10.95	4.4	1	0.4	6.43	2.58
South East London	3	0.88	4.6	1.36			4.43	1.31	1	0.29	11.21	3.31
South West London	2	0.72	2.9	1.04	2	0.72	6.6	2.38	3.4	1.22	8.05	2.9
South West Peninsula	0.8	0.24					10.15	3.09	1	0.3	1	0.3
South Yorkshire	1	0.35	3.1	1.09			12.36	4.33			5.8	2.03
Surrey and Sussex			0.1	0.02							1.81	0.33
Thames Valley	3.4	0.69	1.98	0.4	10.2	2.07					8.79	1.78
Trent	1.6	0.28			0.4	0.07	9	1.57			2.38	0.42
West Yorkshire	2.44	0.49			4	0.81	6.95	1.4			5	1.01
England	39.07	0.35	41.89	0.38	47.8	0.43	279.89	2.52	18.62	0.17	166.55	1.5

3.2. Workforce: Support for Tier 1

PMHW:

Teams identified which staff worked as primary mental health workers (PMHW), and how much time (in WTE) was spent carrying out this work.

PMHWs are specialist child and adolescent mental health workers, providing an early intervention interface between tier 1 and specialist CAMHS. This includes workers providing a combination of support, advice, consultation, supervision and training to tier 1 professionals on emerging mental health needs in children and young people. PMHWs may also work on the promotion of mental health in children and provide direct intervention with children, young people and families, usually working jointly with tier 1 professionals.

The 2003 mapping did not classify Primary Mental Health Workers (PMHW) as a professional group, but instead required anybody working as a PMHW to identify the profession to which they belonged and their hours spent working in the role of a PMHW. While this provided an overview of the professional make-up of the PMHW workforce it did not show where PMHWs were being appointed as dedicated workers with a distinct role to deliver. In the 2004 mapping exercise it is intended that PMHW will be recognised as a professional staff type enabling their contribution to be examined more easily.

Overall, 14.7% of staff time (measured as WTE) was spent in the role of a PMHW, supporting Tier 1 provision, in 2003 (Table 3.2). The proportion of PMHW time given by the broad professional groups were as follows:

- 31.0% by nurses who make up 26.3% of the CAMHS workforce
- 15.4% by psychologists (12.8% of the workforce)
- 12.6% by social workers who account for 8.2% of the workforce
- 10.2% by doctors who make up 11.2% of the workforce
- 3.3% by child psychotherapists who account for 3.5% of the workforce
- 2.4% by OTs who account for 2.1% of the workforce
- 9.7% by other qualified therapists who account for 6.5% of the workforce
- 11.5% by other qualified staff who account for 5.5% of WTE staff
- 10.5% by other unqualified staff who account for 6.6% of WTE staff.

Table 3.2: Profession of workforce and Primary Mental Health Work (PMHW) (page 1)

SHA	Total		Nurses		Doctors		Psychologists		Social Workers	
	WTE	PMHW	WTE	PMHW	WTE	PMHW	WTE	PMHW	WTE	PMHW
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	286.05	29.26	65.92	3.9	39.25	5.63	41.42	3.9	1.6	
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	181.64	10.39	33.6	0.5	18.01		24.1	2.5	24.41	0.05
Birmingham and the Black Country	388.84	34.45	136.82	8.75	36.25	4.5	61.05	5.9	33.86	3
Cheshire and Merseyside	342.92	75.21	71.26	18.6	37.16	5.5	37.3	18.1	17.4	5
County Durham and Tees Valley	197.58	11.7	79.88	9.1	20.89	0.4	16.6	0.1	21.5	2
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	168.01	32.04	29.47	14.57	17.29	0.19	45.33	5.23	12	6.95
Cumbria and Lancashire	242.12	50	74.57	18.5	28.61	2.6	21.2	0.8	33.9	13.8
Essex	171.61	4	47.3	1	12.8		11.9		24.6	2
Greater Manchester	432.04	49.3	100.36	9.1	55.24	2.3	89.69	20.8	28.4	9.9
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	384.14	89.64	93.81	41.24	31.25	7.5	46.35	2.7	49.44	6.55
Kent and Medway	175.15	5.5	46.7	1	16.54		17.81		4.5	
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	196.73	14.9	70.92	1.8	21.1		14.1		23.2	
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	343.36	37.2	96.44	10.04	38.99		28.1	0.2	18.41	11.91
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs	192.8	10.1	83.47	2.5	14.25		20.55		9.6	1
North Central London	393.76	90.16	70.52	44.9	45.68	12.36	55.06	10	39.57	4.8
North East London	317.7	56.1	48.3	7	45.4	9.1	29.5	7.6	31.4	7.5
North West London	223.21	7.2	18.72	0.8	47.26		31.45	2.3	8.9	0.2
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	570.89	28.7	213.84	13	46.34	2	66.9	11.3	23.3	1.4
Shropshire and Staffordshire	187.9	43.42	42.16	15.6	16.7	2	38.8	13.7	17.16	1.5
Somerset and Dorset	178.42	8.71	55.37	0.81	12.89		17.63	3	16.75	0.5
South East London	431.16	314.66	96	89.85	65.42	54.52	72.2	57.2	45.7	31.75
South West London	233.69	5.5	63.5		29.33		31.4		15.2	2.6
South West Peninsula	236.62	7.2	53.92	2.5	17.7		24.55	0.5	11.8	0.3
South Yorkshire	199.83	45.2	63.76	17.65	19.6	3.6	17.7	1.6	12.3	7
Surrey and Sussex	204.98	13.31	55.54	4.9	31.27		25.21	1	22.25	5.8
Thames Valley	283.51	19.3	72.5	6.8	38.96	4.7	34.8	2.45	14.05	
Trent	307.06	10	86.83	1.3	33.53		40.98		33.3	6
West Yorkshire	289.56	40.76	66.3	8.66	26.93	0.17	34.5	5.09	43.7	12.7
England	7761.28	1143.91	2037.78	354.37	865.64	117.07	996.98	175.97	638.2	144.21

Table 3.2: Profession of workforce and Primary Mental Health Work (PMHW) (page 2)

SHA	Child Psycho-therapists		OT		Other Qualified Therapists		Other Qualified Staff		Other Unqualified Staff		Managers	Admin
	WTE	PMHW	WTE	PMHW	WTE	PMHW	WTE	PMHW	WTE	PMHW	WTE	WTE
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	13.53	2.63	8.68	2.85	28.68	4.35	13.1	3	23.1	3	5.02	45.75
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	20.71	2.2	2.64	0.64	20.42	4.5					4	33.75
Birmingham and the Black Country	23.1	1.5	8.73	1.4	13.2	2	14	7.4	2		1.6	58.23
Cheshire and Merseyside	8.6	1.6	2.9		41.3	2.6	30.11	17.21	36.3	6.6	9.16	51.43
County Durham and Tees Valley	0.7		2.59	0.1	1.2		8.23		4.4			41.59
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	6	0.4	4.2	0.6	8.9	0.6	3.8	3.5	4		1.07	35.95
Cumbria and Lancashire	2		5.53	0.1	9.63	3.7	16.2	9.4	10.6	1.1	2	37.88
Essex	11.9		1		13.54		7.8	1	9.4			31.37
Greater Manchester	3.5	0.1	5.2	0.6	25.51	5.9	19.9	0.6	33.07		6.74	64.43
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	5.6	0.8	6.31	4.11	23.18	5.9	26.76	6.58	32.49	14.26	3.5	65.45
Kent and Medway	3		1		20.91		5.6	4	9.8	0.5	3.8	45.49
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	1		6.8		4.36		16.3	13.1	0.6		3	34.55
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	5.1		14.26	1	22.44	0.65	16.8	13.4	34.4		6.69	61.73
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs			3.8	1	9.29		14.9	5.6	5.6		5.34	26
North Central London	34.23	4.5	3.61	2	13.96	5.5	10.77	2.4	48.45	3.7	7.1	64.81
North East London	32.4	5.2	2		21.7	7	27.1	11.7	35.4	1	6.4	37.1
North West London	18.6	1.1	2.2		26.53	1.6	10.6	1.2	6		7	45.95
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	2.4		27.6		15.4		33.4	1	83.79		5	52.92
Shropshire and Staffordshire	1		1.8	0.5	20.56	4.8	11.7	5.32			2.6	35.42
Somerset and Dorset	4.2		2.7		10.8		7.7	3.4	16.35	1	6.4	27.63
South East London	21.43	14.33	7.5	7.5	56.18	50.08	1	1	8.43	8.43	5.85	51.45
South West London	10.78		3.6		13.93	2	11.1	0.9	14.6		6.9	33.35
South West Peninsula	9.6	0.4	7.59	0.3	8.8	2.2	50.94	1	13.9		9	28.82
South Yorkshire	2.2	1	5.5	3.5	13.56	1.1	10.3	6.1	16.01	3.65	2	36.9
Surrey and Sussex	5.94				13.4		9.81	1.61	0.8		3.8	36.96
Thames Valley	11.53	1.8	8.4		17.68	2.55	17.56	1	15.95		4.13	47.95
Trent	3.8		1.6		16.17	0.7	11.52	2	21.59		1	56.74
West Yorkshire	6.7	0.13	11.74	1.51	15.7	2.9	19.1	8.6	24.05	1	0.8	40.04
England	269.55	37.69	159.48	27.71	506.93	110.63	426.1	132.02	511.08	44.24	119.9	1229.64

4. Caseload

Caseload data were recorded for the sample month of November 2003 (except for special care teams where the sample period was for the six months between April and September 2003). This section presents the current caseload of teams (table 4.1), the number of new cases seen in the sample period (table 4.2), and the number of cases waiting to be seen in the sample period (table 4.3).



4.1. Caseload and length of treatment (case equivalents)

Cases:

A 'case' is one child, or one young person, or one child or young person and their family for which a referral has been received and with whom a service has actively been working. Where separate referrals were received for one or more siblings in a family, cases were counted as separate.

Active work includes any of the following activities: assessment, treatment, case management, liaison, consultation, case support and health promotion. The frequency with which cases were seen during the study period was not relevant to the 2003 mapping exercise.

Data collection period:

Special care teams: caseload data were collected for the six-month period April 1st to September 30th 2003.

For other teams: caseload data were collected from the 1st to 30th November 2003.

The total caseload carried by CAMHS teams in the 2003 study periods was 86,521. Of these cases, 95.6% were seen by generic, targeted and dedicated worker teams (91.2% in 2002), while 4.4% were seen by special care teams. In comparison with the findings of the 2002 mapping exercise, the length of treatment appeared to be getting shorter (Fig. 4.1a) with a higher proportion of cases receiving treatment for 4 weeks or less, and fewer cases active for more than 3 months. However, this comparison must be viewed with care as there were intrinsic differences between data collection on caseloads in the two mapping exercises. In 2002, team caseloads were calculated from data collected from individual staff questionnaires whereas in 2003, specific questions were asked about the cumulative team caseload in addition to questions about the active cases with whom clinical staff were working during the study periods (reported in section 5).

In addition, it should be noted that the response rate for completion of the staff questionnaires in 2002 was 71.8% and therefore caseload returns were incomplete. Also, comparisons between caseloads of special care teams were not possible as the period for data collection changed from one month in 2002 to 6 months in the 2003 data to enable more complete recording of the activity of teams which work intensively with small numbers of children and therefore have a slow turn over.

There were found to be differences in the length of treatment between special care teams and other types of teams (Table 4.1). Non-special care teams showed greater variation and over 33% of the caseload of these teams had been treated for over half a year (Fig.4.1b).

Fig. 4.1a: Active cases and length of treatment 2002 and 2003

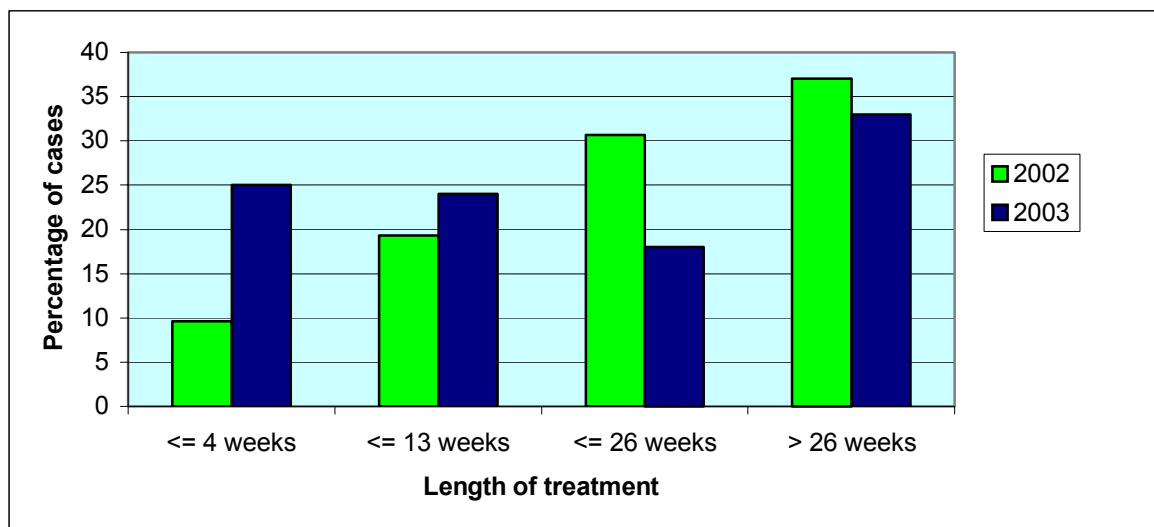


Fig. 4.1b: Active cases in special care teams and non-special care teams 2003

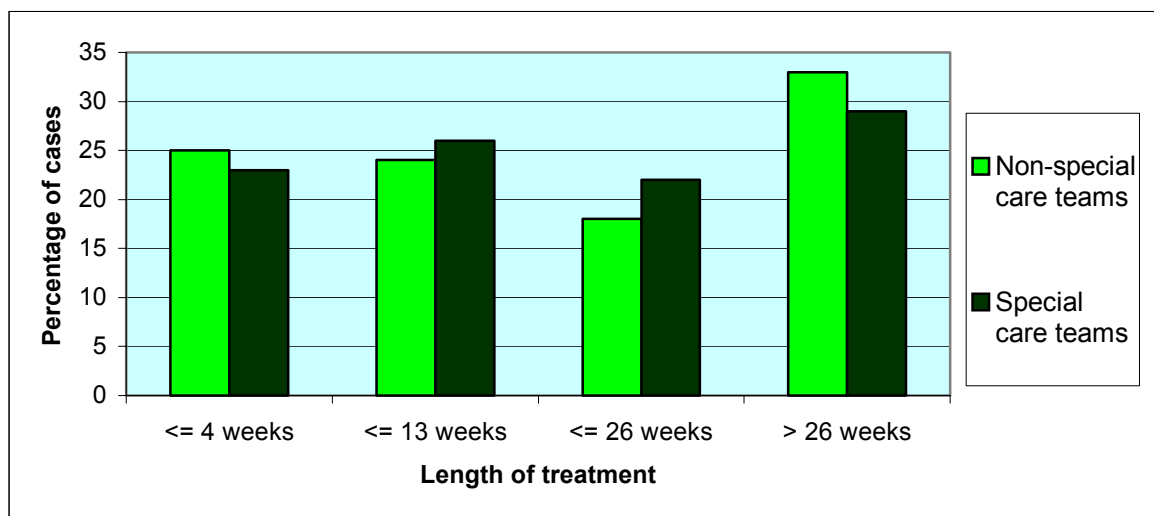


Table 4.1: Caseload and length of treatment

SHA	Total cases			<= 4 weeks			<= 13 weeks			<= 26 weeks			> 26 weeks		
	Generic, targeted and dedicated worker teams	Special care team	All cases	Generic, targeted and dedicated worker teams	Special care team	All cases	Generic, targeted and dedicated worker teams	Special care team	All cases	Generic, targeted and dedicated worker teams	Special care team	All cases	Generic, targeted and dedicated worker teams	Special care team	All cases
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wilts	3190	228	3418	759	47	806	702	35	737	658	34	692	1071	112	1183
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	2879	19	2898	750	2	752	590	6	596	569	9	578	970	2	972
Birmingham & Black Country	2463	93	2556	667	23	690	636	30	666	544	15	559	616	25	641
Cheshire and Merseyside	3805	148	3953	1198	60	1258	823	26	849	668	22	690	1116	40	1156
Co Durham and Tees Valley	1493	24	1517	431		431	324	6	330	189	6	195	549	12	561
Cov, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	1897		1897	398		398	396		396	387		387	716		716
Cumbria and Lancashire	2967	116	3083	734	5	739	852	21	873	558	48	606	823	42	865
Essex	2386	71	2457	221	56	277	508	9	517	626	6	632	1031		1031
Greater Manchester	4538	201	4739	1262	69	1331	1296	28	1324	861	46	907	1119	58	1177
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	4086	68	4154	972	5	977	809	13	822	668	38	706	1637	12	1649
Kent and Medway	1926	304	2230	285	44	329	302	92	394	320	89	409	1019	79	1098
Leics, Northants & Rutland	2161	105	2266	404	16	420	305	15	321	289	10	299	1162	64	1226
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cams	3211	156	3367	562	36	598	737	50	787	423	47	470	1489	23	1512
N & E Yorkshire & N Lincs	2481	289	2770	897	41	938	646	70	716	445	73	518	493	105	598
North Central London	3130	593	3723	812	141	953	599	130	729	496	119	615	1223	203	1426
North East London	3965	88	4053	886	43	929	1012	25	1037	749	14	763	1318	6	1324
North West London	3244	79	3323	470	27	497	517	30	547	652	21	673	1605	1	1606
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	2875	176	3051	705	19	724	613	48	661	526	41	567	1031	68	1099
Shropshire and Staffordshire	1923	23	1946	860	5	865	533	17	550	279	1	280	251		251
Somerset and Dorset	1804	113	1917	460	16	476	434	15	449	325	30	355	585	52	637
South East London	5101		5101	1273		1273	1279		1279	1138		1138	1411		1411
South West London	2323	44	2367	709		709	545	5	550	403	11	414	666	28	694
South West Peninsula	2391	232	2623	575	53	628	548	106	654	451	42	493	817	31	848
South Yorkshire	2899	70	2969	646	3	649	1498	18	1516	282	15	297	473	34	507
Surrey and Sussex	3515	243	3758	828	54	882	723	82	805	774	63	837	1190	44	1234
Thames Valley	1688	123	1811	771	44	815	389	41	430	149	27	176	379	11	390
Trent	4446	143	4589	1136	70	1206	972	42	1014	804	15	819	1534	16	1550
West Yorkshire	3887	98	3985	848	17	865	897	30	927	776	13	789	1366	38	1404
England	82674	3847	86521	20519	896	21415	19486	990	20476	15009	855	15864	27660	1106	28766

4.2. New cases by length of wait

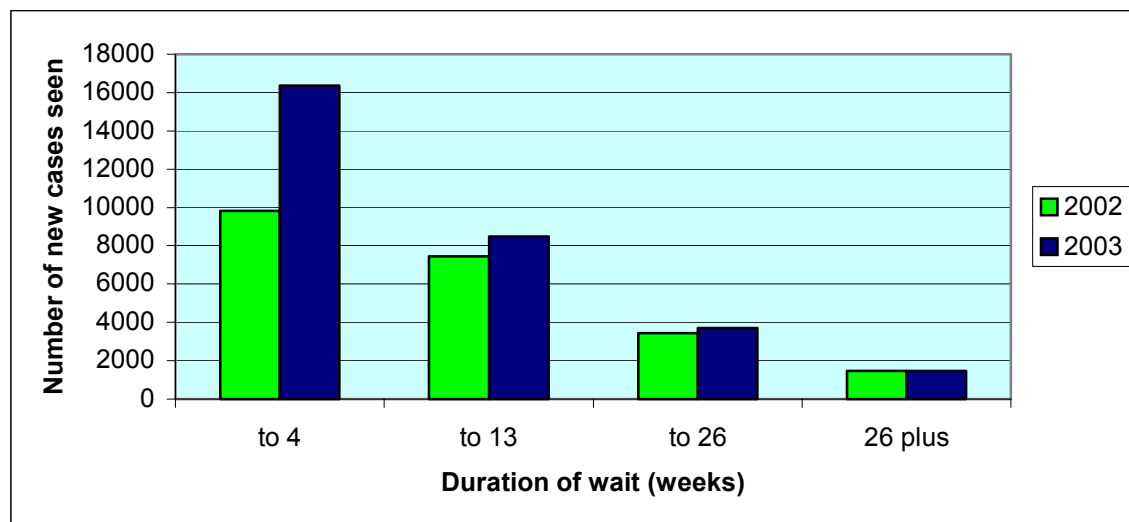
Length of Wait:

Duration of wait is the interval between the receipt of the referral request and the time the case is first seen. In the case of DNAs or cancellations, the wait is recorded from the most recent DNA or cancellation.

In both the 2002 and 2003 mapping exercises, all new cases in the sample caseload were identified and the length of wait recorded. In 2002 a total of 9,822 new cases were seen in the study period compared to 16,362 new cases in 2003, an increase of 66.6%. This was partly due to the increased caseload recorded in 2003 but the proportion of the caseload recorded as being 'new' increased from 12% in 2002 to 19% in 2003, confirming that more new cases were being seen.

It was also found that the length of time children and young people had had to wait between referral and their first appointment had reduced. Fig. 4.2a shows that in 2003 substantially more cases were being seen within 4 weeks of referral but as the overall number of cases had increased, the numbers waiting between 5 and 26 weeks had also risen. Only a small number of cases waited over 26 weeks and this had remained stable.

Fig. 4.2a: Number of new cases and wait times



Of the new cases seen the overall picture was one of falling waiting times. Fig. 4.2b gives the cumulative percentages of the waiting times of new cases showing that, starting at 4 weeks (the shortest wait period recorded), only 52% of cases had waited at least 13 weeks in 2003, compared to 76% in 2002. 23% had had to wait up to 26 weeks in 2003 and 35% in 2002. Just 9% had had a wait of over 6 months in 2003 compared to 15% in 2002.

Fig. 4.2b: Percentage of new cases seen (cumulative totals)

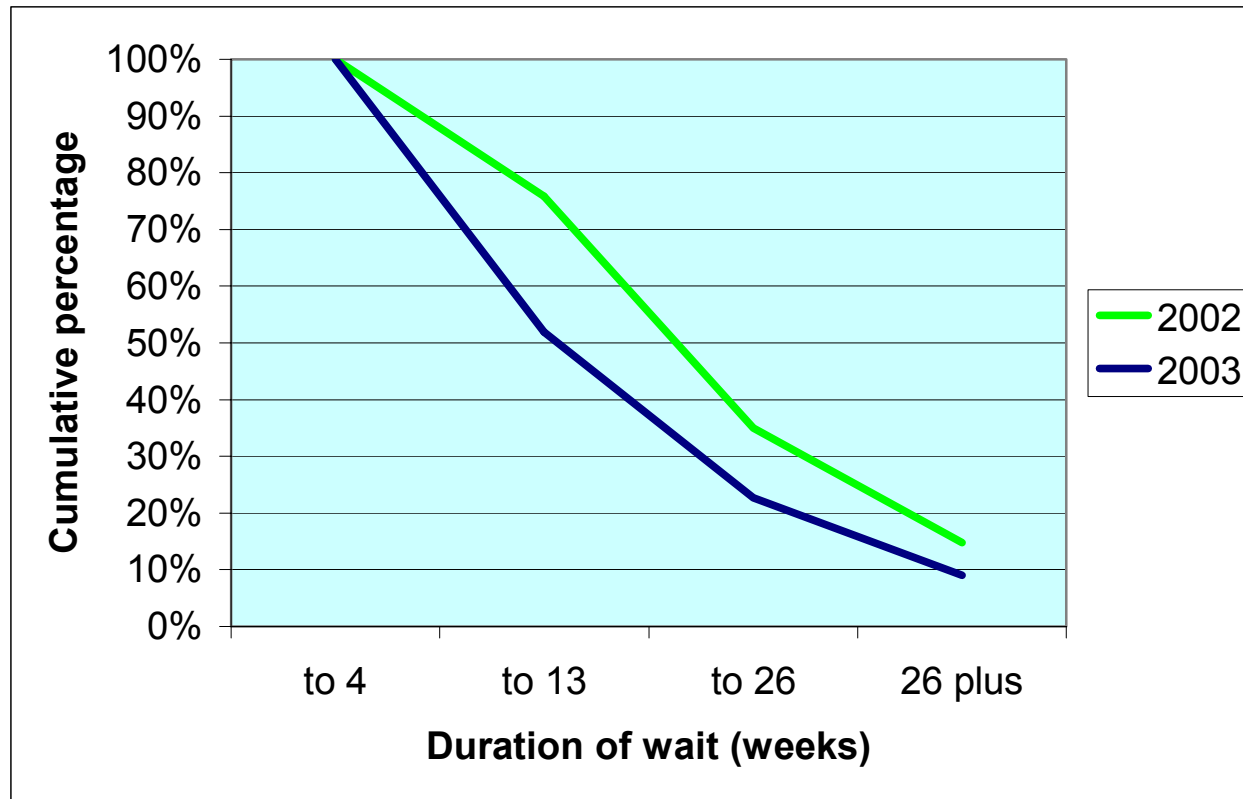


Table 4.2 shows the waiting times of new cases seen in special care and non-special care teams in 2003 by SHA.

Table 4.2: New cases by length of wait

SHA	<= 4 weeks		<= 13 weeks		<= 26 weeks		> 26 weeks		Total cases	
	Generic, targeted and dedicated worker teams	Special care team	Generic, targeted and dedicated worker teams	Special care team	Generic, targeted and dedicated worker teams	Special care team	Generic, targeted and dedicated worker teams	Special care team	Generic, targeted and dedicated worker teams	Special care team
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	283	71	179	35	102	8	59	17	623	131
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	184	6	86		90		40		400	6
Birmingham and the Black Country	203	49	138		120		25		486	49
Cheshire and Merseyside	405	77	221	12	43	2	30	2	699	93
County Durham and Tees Valley	133	12	89		18		25		265	12
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	102		113		37		43		295	
Cumbria and Lancashire	273	36	95	11	116	1	63		547	48
Essex	109	55	193	8	102		6		410	63
Greater Manchester	519	33	267	59	79	10	28	2	893	104
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	366	8	248	14	87	25	47	4	748	51
Kent and Medway	78	36	71	12	49	9	59	11	257	68
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	72	35	131	38	69	16	14	2	286	91
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	240	21	133	27	41		52	3	466	51
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs	392	39	86	6	35	6	63	12	576	63
North Central London	338	53	244	124	80	42	40	27	702	246
North East London	373	54	181		73		145		772	54
North West London	93	33	134	3	42		11		280	36
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	340	17	87	37	71	20	42	14	540	88
Shropshire and Staffordshire	251		120		82		50		503	
Somerset and Dorset	218	37	109	14	21	4	7		355	55
South East London	370		218		139		15		742	
South West London	76	35	90	8	83	1	4		253	44
South West Peninsula	145	39	96	11	100		55		396	50
South Yorkshire	170	13	86	8	51	6	48		355	27
Surrey and Sussex	262	123	211	16	55		99		627	139
Thames Valley	107	64	226	27	42	13	18	3	393	107
Trent	381	54	209	21	135	5	211		936	80
West Yorkshire	369	26	201	23	96	10	70	6	736	65
England	6852	1026	4262	514	2058	178	1369	103	14541	1821

4.3. Cases still waiting and length of wait

Length of Wait:

Duration of wait is the interval between the receipt of the referral request and the time the case is first seen. In the case of DNAs or cancellations, the wait is recorded from the most recent DNA or cancellation.

The data for cases still waiting to be seen, by length of wait were reported at the team level in both the 2002 and 2003 mapping exercises. In 2003 the length of wait was found to decreasing (Fig. 4.3). More cases were found to have had to wait for up to three months but this was largely accounted for by increases in demand. Waits of up to 26 weeks had reduced and longer waits had stabilised. In 2003 only two fifths of those on the waiting list had to wait more than 13 weeks while in 2002 half the waiting list had to wait more than 13 weeks.

In the 2003 exercise there were 30,683 cases waiting to be seen at the end of the data collection period. This equated to 35% of the total sample caseload. 59% had already waited 13 weeks compared to 51% in 2002. Only 21% had waited up to 26 weeks compared to 29% in 2002. The proportion of cases waiting over 26 weeks each year was very similar, 19% in 2003 and 20% in 2002.

The numbers of cases waiting varied considerably throughout the country (Table 4.3). Special care teams tended to operate with shorter waiting times than non-special care teams. 33% of cases waiting for special care had been waiting for over 13 weeks compared to 41% of cases waiting for other types of CAMHS teams.

Fig. 4.3: Cases waiting and length of wait to date

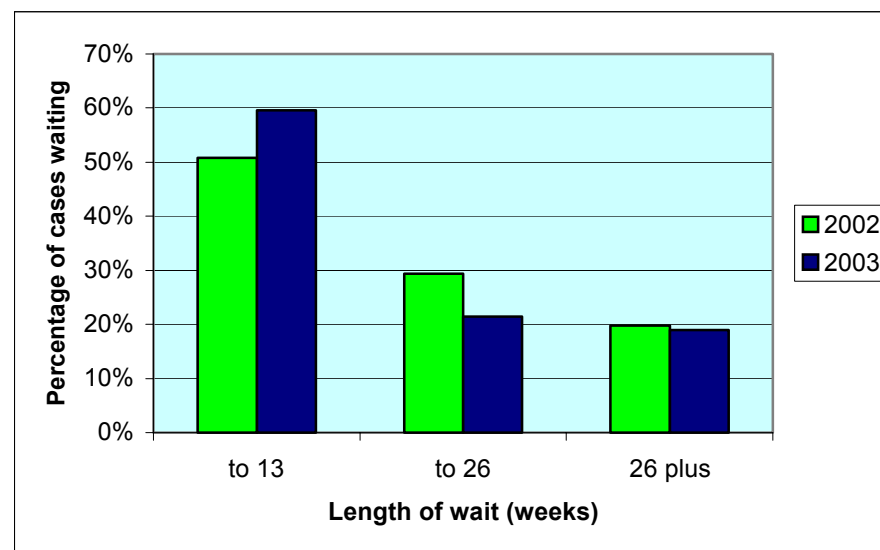


Table 4.3: Cases still waiting and length of wait

SHA	<= 4 weeks		<= 13 weeks		<= 26 weeks		> 26 weeks		Total cases	
	Generic, targeted and dedicated worker teams	Special care team	Generic, targeted and dedicated worker teams	Special care team	Generic, targeted and dedicated worker teams	Special care team	Generic, targeted and dedicated worker teams	Special care team	Generic, targeted and dedicated worker teams	Special care team
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	268	6	507	1	437		376		1588	7
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	222	7	388	1	303		75		988	8
Birmingham and the Black Country	194	2	513		438		452		1597	2
Cheshire and Merseyside	347	3	398	2	289		245	1	1279	6
County Durham and Tees Valley	227		220		112		41		600	
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	254		286		256		187		983	
Cumbria and Lancashire	338	11	439	8	402		413		1592	19
Essex	276		264		110		20		670	
Greater Manchester	392	10	439	10	103	7	121	1	1055	28
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	330	7	325	6	187	1	158		1000	14
Kent and Medway	274	29	330	29	272	31	373	59	1249	148
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	311	16	283	16	86	2	22	2	702	36
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	304		437	6	282		168		1191	6
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs	184	16	180	34	139	21	194	15	697	86
North Central London	306		204		120		163		793	
North East London	478	1	264		120		252		1114	1
North West London	298	1	519		290		91		1198	1
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	221	1	179	11	160	3	110	2	670	17
Shropshire and Staffordshire	342		355		263		250		1210	
Somerset and Dorset	153		167		64		63		447	
South East London	504		454		307		75		1340	
South West London	180		254	2	58				492	2
South West Peninsula	156	16	268	8	312		265		1001	24
South Yorkshire	268	1	334	5	194	1	130		926	7
Surrey and Sussex	548	13	521		404		762		2235	13
Thames Valley	145	2	434	11	175	10	82		836	23
Trent	307	2	424	22	338		438		1507	24
West Yorkshire	335	1	395	12	274	4	227	3	1231	20
England	8162	145	9781	184	6495	80	5753	83	30191	492

5. Service Users

This final section looks at the characteristics of the children and young people who received support from CAMHS teams during the 2003 periods of mapping data collection. A strong focus was placed on collecting data on service users in 2003 as the quality of this data had been disappointing the previous year. Therefore the aim of the following tables is to give a snapshot of the cases with whom CAMHS staff were actively working.

Special care teams are reported separately as they returned data for the 6-month period April to September 2003 and completed details of the team caseload only. This was to acknowledge the staff of special care teams rarely carry an individual clinical caseload, but tend to work as a team.



5.1. - Age profile of CAMHS service users

Shared cases:

Cases could be normally managed alone, or normally shared with a co-worker. A case may be **shared** with a co-worker either by two or more members of staff normally being in the room with (usually) a child and their carer(s) or by one therapist seeing the child or young person while another sees their carer(s) separately. The age profile for the caseload of all tier 2 and 3 staff is calculated as the number of 'managed alone' cases plus the number of 'shared' cases (multiplied by 0.5).

Non-special care teams – generic, targeted and dedicated worker teams

Overall, 4,515 WTE clinical staff⁸ worked in generic, targeted and dedicated worker teams. They reported working 92,495 cases, an average of 20 cases per member of clinical staff⁹. Looking at the age profile of cases, the largest proportion (40%) were aged 10-14 and a further 23% were aged 15 or over (Table 5.1a). Only 6% of clients were under 4 years of age. However, there was considerable variation in SHAs.

Special care teams

The total reported special care team caseload between April and September 2003 was 4,793 (184 cases were reported in incomplete questionnaires). With a workforce of 1,896.3 WTE clinical staff, there was an average of 3 cases seen per member of staff, reflecting the intensive care provided in these services. The age profile was older than for non-special care teams with 24% of service users aged 16 or over and 40% aged 15 and over (Table 5.1b). Only 23% of service users were under the age of 10.

⁸ 381 from incomplete questionnaires

⁹ 8324 from incomplete questionnaires

Table 5.1a: Age profile of CAMHS service users of generic, targeted and dedicated worker teams

SHA	0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15	16-18	19 to 25	Total cases	WTE clinical staff	Cases per staff
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	6%	26%	39%	13%	16%		3,804	169	22
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	5%	28%	40%	13%	14%		2,654	118	22
Birmingham and the Black Country	9%	29%	42%	13%	8%		3,444	229	15
Cheshire and Merseyside	4%	25%	45%	14%	12%		3,674	194	19
County Durham and Tees Valley	3%	27%	42%	14%	13%		2,353	126	19
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	6%	31%	44%	11%	8%	1%	2,412	131	18
Cumbria and Lancashire	6%	33%	42%	13%	6%		3,247	163	20
Essex	4%	33%	40%	12%	10%		2,598	107	24
Greater Manchester	9%	30%	42%	12%	6%		4,395	238	18
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	7%	29%	40%	12%	9%	2%	5,208	245	21
Kent and Medway	2%	25%	44%	17%	12%		1,977	97	20
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	3%	26%	43%	14%	13%	1%	2,263	101	22
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	4%	30%	40%	14%	11%		4,242	202	21
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs	4%	28%	42%	14%	12%		2,484	100	25
North Central London	13%	29%	32%	10%	13%	3%	3,956	188	21
North East London	9%	28%	35%	10%	15%	3%	3,660	210	17
North West London	10%	29%	39%	10%	10%	1%	3,362	142	24
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	8%	29%	39%	11%	13%		3,547	251	14
Shropshire and Staffordshire	9%	26%	44%	14%	7%		2,256	130	17
Somerset and Dorset	3%	26%	40%	14%	16%		1,915	83	23
South East London	11%	29%	36%	10%	14%		4,604	260	18
South West London	8%	31%	37%	10%	13%	1%	1,971	109	18
South West Peninsula	6%	28%	42%	13%	10%		2,788	149	19
South Yorkshire	6%	52%	30%	9%	3%		3,247	110	29
Surrey and Sussex	4%	28%	44%	13%	12%		4,165	129	32
Thames Valley	6%	26%	39%	14%	15%	1%	3,454	147	24
Trent	4%	26%	43%	15%	12%		4,774	193	25
West Yorkshire	6%	27%	42%	12%	12%	1%	4,025	196	21
England	6%	29%	40%	12%	11%	1%	92,495	4,515	20

Table 5.1b: Age profile of CAMHS service users of special care teams

SHA	0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15	16-18	19 to 25	Total cases	WTE clinical staff	Cases per staff
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	22%	27%	27%	6%	17%	1%	249	66.06	4
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire			22%	37%	41%		27	25.88	1
Birmingham and the Black Country		6%	46%	27%	22%		79	100.3	1
Cheshire and Merseyside	2%	10%	41%	21%	27%		165	88.2	2
County Durham and Tees Valley			17%	25%	58%		24	30.29	1
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs									
Cumbria and Lancashire	3%	23%	67%	5%	2%		129	39.53	3
Essex	2%	12%	53%	21%	13%		254	33.1	8
Greater Manchester		17%	41%	17%	26%		269	123.23	2
Hampshire and Isle of Wight		13%	33%	31%	23%		83	70.09	1
Kent and Medway			50%	33%	17%		18	28.74	1
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	1%	44%	37%	5%	12%		150	58.1	3
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	1%	10%	33%	19%	38%		161	72.96	2
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs		12%	33%	22%	33%		67	61.94	1
North Central London	11%	24%	40%	8%	16%	2%	704	134.21	5
North East London			30%	20%	50%		90	64.6	1
North West London		33%	60%	6%			81	28.33	3
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	8%	21%	27%	9%	31%	3%	233	261.64	1
Shropshire and Staffordshire			38%	50%	13%		8	19.4	
Somerset and Dorset			19%	21%	60%		121	61.32	2
South East London	2%	17%	37%	17%	25%	3%	875	113.52	8
South West London		15%	49%	16%	20%		74	84.6	1
South West Peninsula	4%	44%	31%	10%	11%		239	50.13	5
South Yorkshire		12%	52%	37%			52	50.66	1
Surrey and Sussex		10%	23%	38%	29%		247	35.4	7
Thames Valley	7%	14%	17%	14%	39%	8%	109	84.88	1
Trent	4%	26%	37%	11%	22%		161	56.1	3
West Yorkshire	1%	19%	39%	22%	19%		124	53.09	2
England	4%	19%	37%	16%	23%	1%	4,793	1896.3	3

Table 5.1c: Age profile of the users of CAMHS by profession of staff

Profession	Total	0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15	16-18	19 to 25
Child Psychotherapist	5032.5	12.2%	31.7%	36.3%	9.9%	9.0%	0.9%
Doctor	20393.5	2.9%	25.0%	43.0%	14.0%	14.5%	0.5%
Nurse	20598	5.1%	26.0%	40.0%	15.1%	13.5%	0.4%
Occupational Therapist	1886.5	4.1%	31.7%	43.5%	11.5%	9.2%	0.1%
Other Qualified	5661	7.5%	37.3%	34.8%	10.4%	8.4%	1.7%
Other Unqualified	1602	5.5%	46.3%	32.2%	6.5%	7.8%	1.7%
Other Therapist	8775	7.0%	28.6%	41.5%	12.2%	9.3%	1.3%
Psychologist	17897	10.9%	31.5%	37.6%	10.1%	9.0%	0.8%
Social	10628	5.3%	30.8%	41.9%	11.7%	9.8%	0.5%
Total	92473.5	6.5%	29.1%	40.0%	12.4%	11.3%	0.7%

Age Profile of CAMHS Users by Profession

Table 5.1c shows the age profile of the children and young people with whom different professional groups worked. It can be seen that child psychotherapists and psychologists were more likely to work with infants and very young children and less likely to be working with older children over the age of 15. On the other hand, doctors and nurses are more likely to work with adolescents and young people and seem to have a smaller role in supporting under 5s.

5.2. Gender profile of CAMHS service users

Generic, targeted and dedicated worker teams

From the total of 92,495 (8,324 from incomplete questionnaires) cases reported by generic, targeted and dedicated worker teams, 60.5% of cases were male, 39.5% were female (Table 5.2b). In no SHA was the proportion of female service users higher than the proportion of males.

Special care teams

Of the 4793 (184 cases were reported in incomplete questionnaires) cases seen by special care teams, 54.9% of cases were male, 45.1% were female. In 9 SHAs the proportion of female service users was greater than the proportion of male.

Gender Profiles of CAMHS Users by Profession

Table 5.2a shows the gender of service users each professional group works with. Two thirds of doctors' patients were found to be male; the highest proportion of boys and young men seen by any of the professional groups. Social workers and nurses saw a higher than average number of girls.

Table 5.2a: Gender profile by Profession

Profession	Total	Male	Female
Child Psychotherapist	5032.5	56.2%	43.8%
Doctor	20393.5	67.1%	32.9%
Nurse	20598	57.9%	42.1%
Occupational Therapist	1886.5	59.1%	40.9%
Other Qualified	5661	58.3%	41.7%
Other Unqualified	1602	63.8%	36.2%
Other Therapist	8775	58.1%	41.9%
Psychologist	17897	61.7%	38.3%
Social worker	10628	56.0%	44.0%
Total	92473.5	60.5%	39.5%

Table 5.2b: Gender profile of CAMHS service users

SHA	Generic, targeted and dedicated worker teams			Special care teams		
	Male	Female	Total cases	Male	Female	Total cases
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	2,328	1,476	3,804	179	70	249
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	1,469	1,185	2,654	4	23	27
Birmingham and the Black Country	2,174	1,270	3,444	32	47	79
Cheshire and Merseyside	2,131	1,543	3,674	71	94	165
County Durham and Tees Valley	1,402	951	2,353	15	9	24
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	1,515	897	2,412			
Cumbria and Lancashire	1,972	1,275	3,247	83	46	129
Essex	1,558	1,040	2,598	119	135	254
Greater Manchester	2,812	1,584	4,395	173	96	269
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	3,191	2,017	5,208	39	44	83
Kent and Medway	1,244	733	1,977	8	10	18
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	1,380	883	2,263	116	34	150
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	2,543	1,699	4,242	45	116	161
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs	1,484	1,000	2,484	29	38	67
North Central London	2,281	1,675	3,956	403	301	704
North East London	2,232	1,429	3,660	38	52	90
North West London	2,099	1,263	3,362	55	26	81
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	2,299	1,248	3,547	179	54	233
Shropshire and Staffordshire	1,344	912	2,256	4	4	8
Somerset and Dorset	1,040	875	1,915	51	70	121
South East London	2,831	1,774	4,604	454	421	875
South West London	1,160	811	1,971	41	33	74
South West Peninsula	1,705	1,084	2,788	132	107	239
South Yorkshire	1,977	1,270	3,247	42	10	52
Surrey and Sussex	2,579	1,586	4,165	111	136	247
Thames Valley	2,017	1,437	3,454	45	64	109
Trent	2,838	1,937	4,774	91	70	161
West Yorkshire	2,357	1,669	4,025	73	51	124
England	55,970	36,526	92,495	2632	2161	4793

5.3. Ethnicity of CAMHS service users

Generic, targeted and dedicated worker teams

Ethnicity data were provided for 90,564.5 generic, targeted and dedicated worker teams (data was not provided on 1,930.5 cases). In terms of broad ethnic group, 86% of clients were white, 3.7% of clients were of mixed ethnicity, 3.5% of clients were black or black British, 2.6% of clients were Asian or Asian British, the ethnicity of 1.9% of clients was not stated, 1% of clients belonged to an 'other ethnic group', and less than 1% of clients were Chinese. A fuller breakdown of ethnicity is provided in Table 5.3a below.

Special care teams

Overall, special care teams reported information on the ethnicity of 4515 of their cases (data was not provided on 278 cases). In terms of broad ethnic group, 73% of clients were White, the ethnicity of 11.4% of clients was not stated, 4.9% of clients were Black or Black British, 3.2% of clients were Asian or Asian British, 3% of clients were of mixed ethnicity, 1.5% of clients belonged to an 'other ethnic group', and less than 1% of clients were Chinese (Table 5.3b).

There was a noticeable difference between the ethnicity of service users of non-special care and special care teams. The former tended to see more white service users, and the later more black and black British service users. Similarly, differences were apparent between different professional groups (Table 5.3a). Particularly marked is the consistently higher than average Black and minority caseload of child psychologists.

Table 5.3a: Ethnicity of CAMHS Users by Profession

Profession	Total	White	Black	Mixed	Asian	Mixed	Other	Not stated
Child Psychotherapist	5289.5	69.1%	6.3%	8.2%	3.7%	8.2%	2.1%	2.4%
Doctor	20600.5	82.9%	3.4%	4.3%	3.1%	4.3%	0.8%	1.3%
Nurse	20611.5	86.9%	1.9%	3.7%	1.6%	3.7%	0.5%	1.6%
Occupational Therapist	1867	88.7%	1.6%	2.8%	1.3%	2.8%	0.6%	2.3%
Other Qualified	5931.5	84.7%	2.4%	3.9%	2.6%	3.9%	0.6%	1.9%
Other Unqualified	1680.5	77.8%	3.3%	5.1%	4.1%	5.1%	1.8%	2.9%
Other Therapist	9068	76.2%	5.0%	6.2%	2.7%	6.2%	1.4%	2.2%
Psychologist	18512	83.0%	3.2%	4.2%	2.6%	4.2%	1.1%	1.8%
Social	11273	79.5%	3.8%	5.8%	2.2%	5.8%	0.9%	2.0%
Total	94833.5	82.1%	3.3%	4.7%	2.5%	4.7%	0.9%	1.8%

Table 5.3b: Ethnicity of CAMHS service users (page 1)

SHA	White						Mixed							
	British		Irish		Other		Mixed white and black Caribbean		Mixed white and black African		Mixed white and Asian		Any other mixed background	
	Non-special care	Special care	Non-special care	Special care	Non-special care	Special care	Non-special care	Special care	Non-special care	Special care	Non-special care	Special care	Non-special care	Special care
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wilts	3309	71	24.5		70	1	98.5	2	17	1	14		35	1
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	2243	15	39		66.5		80.5		12.5		28		33	
Birmingham & Black Country	2720.5	56	51		26	1	162		36.5		49.5		21.5	3
Cheshire and Merseyside	3213.5	145	19	2	28.5	3	29		11.5	1	9.5		29	3
Co Durham and Tees Valley	2140.5	22	20		12		6.5		2	1	11.5	1	5.5	
Cov, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	2042		31		40.5		26		10.5		13		13	
Cumbria and Lancashire	3103.5	122	8		20		11.5		10		18		9	2
Essex	2541.5	249	25		27	1	31	1	11.5		11		15	1
Greater Manchester	3719	210	75	2	49.5	27	108.5	2	20.5	1	30		29.5	1
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	4931	73	13		42.5	1	42.5		3	2	24		27	3
Kent and Medway	1831	8	12		19.5		13		4		8.5		7	
Leics, Northants & Rutland	1241.5	136	20.5		22.5	2	35.5	2	8		21.5		12	
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cams	3636	151	22		51	2	53.5	4	14.5		17	1	33.5	1
N & E Yorkshire & N Lincs	2347	65	11		14.5		10		1		6.5		13.5	
North Central London	1946.5	480	103	14	416	43	180	13	52.5	5	57.5	2	148.5	5
North East London	1777	51	46	1	173	1	207	1	55.5		55	4	86.5	
North West London	1470	21	63	2	235.5		182	2	51.5		59.5		139	
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	3089	221	2.5	4	16	1	2		3.5		11.5	2	21.5	
Shropshire and Staffordshire	2445	8	16.5		20.5		11.5		3		22.5		6.5	
Somerset and Dorset	1837	117	1		9.5	1	9	1	9		16		15	2
South East London	2545.5	203	41	6	133	7	394.5	9	84.5	13	47	2	126	9
South West London	1373.5	46	15.5	1	82	1	101	3	29	1	18.5		53.5	2
South West Peninsula	2609	239	5.5		23.5		9		4	1	10.5	3	10.5	
South Yorkshire	2885.5	47	5.5		37.5		36.5		10.5		20		14	
Surrey and Sussex	3619	241	34		77.5		38.5	2	14		31.5	1	40.5	
Thames Valley	2949	81	22.5		67	1	74	2	26		32.5	1	47	1
Trent	4131	125	39.5		40		89	10	22	1	30.5	2	17.5	1
West Yorkshire	3534.5	95	19.5		55		77.5	2	19	1	54		28	1
England	75250	3298	786	32	1876	93	2119.5	56	546.5	28	728.5	19	1037.5	36

Table 5.3b: Ethnicity of CAMHS service users (page 2)

SHA	Asian and Asian British									
	Indian		Pakistani		Bangladeshi		Any other Asian background			
	Non-special care	Special care	Non-special care	Special care	Non-special care	Special care	Non-special care	Special care	Non-special care	Special care
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wilts	7	3	7		2	2	2		6	
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	16	3	19.5		18.5		6.5		3	
Birmingham & Black Country	71.5	1	76	5	8.5	1	8	4	1	
Cheshire and Merseyside	2		3.5		3.5		4.5	1	3	1
Co Durham and Tees Valley	1.5		7.5		2		3		2	
Cov, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	12		6.5		5		5		1.5	
Cumbria and Lancashire	3.5		52	3	0.5	1	1.5		1	
Essex	2		1				9.5		3	
Greater Manchester	31	1	84	3	11	1	15.5	2	7	1
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	9.5		1.5		4		11		2.5	1
Kent and Medway	4	1	1		2.5		1		2	
Leics, Northants & Rutland	38	5	7	2	2.5	1	9		1.5	
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cams	11.5	1	18		0.5		4		6.5	1
N & E Yorkshire & N Lincs	4	1		1					0.5	
North Central London	67	27	27.5	6	76.5	5	56.5	4	14.5	
North East London	96.5	4	116	2	239.5	4	49.5	2	27	
North West London	184	2	88.5	1	31.5	2	105	1	22.5	
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	2.5	1	1.5		4		1.5		1.5	1
Shropshire and Staffordshire	1		24				1.5		0.5	
Somerset and Dorset									1	
South East London	28	4	20.5	1	10	2	26.5	4	12	
South West London	25	2	12	1	5.5	2	29		6	
South West Peninsula					1		2		3	
South Yorkshire	5		23.5	3	1	1	5.5			
Surrey and Sussex	13	1	7.5		2		5.5	2	5.5	
Thames Valley	19		35.5	1	3		10	1	2	
Trent	26.5	1	36	3	1.5		2		2.5	
West Yorkshire	25		152.5	8	17.5	5	8.5		3	1
England	706	58	829.5	40	453.5	27	383.5	21	141.5	6

Table 5.3a: Ethnicity of CAMHS service users (page 3)

SHA	Black and Black British						Other ethnic group		Not stated		Total caseload	
	Caribbean		African		Any other black background							
	Non-special care	Special care	Non-special care	Special care	Non-special care	Special care	Non-special care	Special care	Non-special care	Special care	Non-special care	Special care
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wilts	28.5	1	9		1.5		13		74.5	11	3718.5	93
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	16.5		11		6.5		11.5		46.5	9	2658	27
Birmingham & Black Country	90	1	12.5	2	6.5		16.5	2	18.5		3376	76
Cheshire and Merseyside	3		4	2	3.5	4	4	1	102		3473	163
Co Durham and Tees Valley			1				9.5		13		2237.5	24
Cov, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	7		2.5		2.5		10		81.5		2308.5	
Cumbria and Lancashire	1		1				10	2	22		3272.5	130
Essex	6		5		7.5		21		32	2	2749	254
Greater Manchester	38	2	56.5	5	6.5	3	12	2	47.5	5	4341	268
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	3.5		1	1	1		9	1	28		5154	82
Kent and Medway	3		3		1		8		36.5		1957	9
Leics, Northants & Rutland	5		6		1	1	8		6.5	1	1446	150
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cams	6	1	3		6		9		110		4002	162
N & E Yorkshire & N Lincs	1				1.5				47.5		2458	67
North Central London	234	37	221	22	41.5		224.5	16	90.5	24	3957.5	703
North East London	292.5	5	229	12	80.5		118	3	58.5		3707	90
North West London	252	4	165.5	2	30	3	179	2	41	39	3299.5	81
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	2		16.5	1	12.5		20	2	52.5		3260.5	233
Shropshire and Staffordshire	1.5		1.5		1		2		237.5		2796	8
Somerset and Dorset			0.5				4.5		10		1912.5	121
South East London	457	48	284	32	122	22	109	33	76	379	4516.5	774
South West London	95.5	1	46.5		20	1	27		31.5	13	1971	74
South West Peninsula	6.5		3		1		4		5		2697.5	243
South Yorkshire	12		6.5		1		11	1	83		3158	52
Surrey and Sussex	1		5.5		2.5		9		114.5		4021	247
Thames Valley	14.5	1	13	1	5		15		56.5	19	3391.5	109
Trent	28	1	19		5		8.5	1	140	6	4638.5	151
West Yorkshire	32	1	7.5	3	7		11	1	13.5	6	4065	124
England	1638	103	1134.5	83	374	34	884	67	1676	514	90564.5	4515

5.4. Primary presenting disorder

Primary presenting disorders:

Staff were asked to record on tally sheets the primary presenting disorder of each of the cases with which they worked during the study period. A list of disorders was provided.

Generic, targeted and dedicated worker teams

There were a total of 95,382.5 cases on which generic, targeted and dedicated worker team staff recorded details of the primary presenting disorder of clients¹⁰. Emotional disorders were the most common primary presenting disorder (32%), followed by more than one primary presenting disorder (16%), conduct disorder (14%), and hyperkinetic disorders (11%) (Table 5.4a).

Special care teams

There were a total of 4898 cases on which tier 4 teams recorded details of the primary presenting disorder of their clients¹¹. Emotional disorders were the most common primary presenting disorder (22%), followed by more than one primary presenting disorder (15%), 'other' (12%) and eating disorders (9%) (Table 5.4b).

Overall, the results were broadly similar to those of the 2002 mapping exercise although changes in the way caseload data was collected make direct comparisons difficult. In 2002, emotional disorders accounted for 32.7% of cases, conduct disorders 14.5% of cases and hyperkinetic disorders 12.4% of cases. The consistency of the results gives confidence in the accuracy of the data.

¹⁰ This is 2887.5 more than the total of all cases seen by this group of staff

¹¹ This is 105 more than the total of all cases seen by this group of staff

Table 5.4a: Primary presenting disorder generic, targeted and dedicated worker teams

SHA	Hyperkinetic disorders	Emotional disorders	Conduct disorder	Eating disorders	Psychotic disorders	Deliberate self harm	Substance abuse	Habit disorders	Autistic spectrum disorders	Developmental disorders	More than one primary problem	Other
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	386	1146.5	557	121	36.5	249	131	68	225	168	769.5	159
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	218	1044.5	456	93	26	166.5	67	61	122	83.5	314	94.5
Birmingham and the Black Country	368	1029	387.5	62.5	27	219.5	14	81	330	97.5	617.5	146
Cheshire and Merseyside	389	1070.5	568.5	98	55.5	305	15.5	65	205	88	563.5	170
County Durham and Tees Valley	417	829	256.5	45	25	216	16.5	30.5	165	84	363	56
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	287.5	610	215	66.5	17.5	120	7.5	30.5	268.5	232	490.5	157
Cumbria and Lancashire	440	1137	456	58	28.5	186.5	12	63	194	144	405.5	108.5
Essex	311.5	1096.5	341	54.5	30.5	176.5	36	57.5	129	66.5	436.5	146
Greater Manchester	445.5	1152	915.5	62	42.5	260	21.5	94.5	304	169	709	250.5
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	728	1508	729	158	60.5	248.5	51	124.5	366	244.5	883	218.5
Kent and Medway	282.5	598.5	257	43.5	35	147.5	6.5	48.5	144.5	49.5	528	54.5
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	478.5	700.5	240.5	92.5	35	188.5	34.5	86.5	154	39	211.5	130.5
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	577.5	1424.5	593	149.5	50	270.5	34	80.5	236	140.5	659	162.5
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs	228.5	887.5	363	67.5	15	163	81.5	51	178	85.5	273.5	120
North Central London	194	1506	490.5	139.5	63	185.5	19	69	199.5	197.5	636.5	229
North East London	308.5	1241	561	104.5	96.5	175.5	52	42.5	182	124.5	528.5	237
North West London	471	1055.5	427	67	80.5	137	39.5	40	209	116	504.5	228
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	488	1261.5	408.5	86.5	40.5	117.5	63	51.5	298	142.5	490.5	129.5
Shropshire and Staffordshire	254.5	799	376.5	81.5	18.5	142	7	52	111	139	398	260.5
Somerset and Dorset	206	615.5	243	54	21	108	61.5	28.5	104	60	353	78.5
South East London	419	1556.5	670	100	96.5	218	71.5	55	254.5	109	746	409.5
South West London	160	614.5	256.5	43.5	23.5	75.5	22.5	59.5	150.5	66	363	54
South West Peninsula	376.5	964	518	74	32	137.5	18.5	49	164	88.5	520.5	148.5
South Yorkshire	219	714	455	66.5	8	132.5	14.5	36	122.5	46.5	409.5	1151
Surrey and Sussex	653	1451.5	505	165.5	51	238.5	38.5	80	278.5	167.5	504.5	184.5
Thames Valley	432.5	1232	469	136	35.5	185.5	46	59	212.5	112.5	570.5	168
Trent	313.5	1669	793	128	37.5	368	147	85.5	313	126	940	232.5
West Yorkshire	258	1338	752	117.5	40.5	246	31	62.5	159	112	698.5	167.5
England	10311	30260.5	13262.5	2536	1129	5385	1160	1712	5779	3300.5	14895.5	5651.5

Table 5.4b: Primary presenting disorder special care teams

SHA	Hyperkinetic disorders	Emotional disorders	Conduct disorders	Eating disorders	Psychotic disorders	Deliberate self harm	Substance abuse	Habit disorders	Autistic spectrum disorders	Developmental disorders	More than one primary problem	Other
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	21	40	16	17	15	2	2	1	18	65	65	
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire		4	5	1	6	10	1			1		
Birmingham and the Black Country		10	2	17	22		1	3	6	12		10
Cheshire and Merseyside	13	22	4	50	13	15	1			2	48	
County Durham and Tees Valley	2	5	1	1	9	2					2	3
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs												
Cumbria and Lancashire	7	9	2	4	5	3	3	2	31		59	
Essex	2	71	16	6	20	19		2		1	9	
Greater Manchester	34	66	38	17	33	15	6	13	12	9	45	3
Hampshire and Isle of Wight		22	1	10	2		1	1		1	49	
Kent and Medway		3	1	8	5	1	1			1	1	
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	17	46	21	3	10	3	4	1	18	10	22	3
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	1	4	1	81	19	6			6	4	19	7
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs	1	25	5	15	7	2	2	2	5	1	4	2
North Central London	131	134	69	29	14	16	4	3	44	63	47	225
North East London	3	18	9	4	38	9		1		1	7	
North West London	6	9	11	3	7	7	1		5	2	5	23
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	2	28	36	6	21	8	1		65	4	55	27
Shropshire and Staffordshire		2		2	2			1			1	
Somerset and Dorset	13	38	1	21	12	21	1		14	2		
South East London	62	204	50	78	25	4	6		70	7	155	124
South West London	4	19	8	17	6	2	1	1	4	2	4	9
South West Peninsula	7	88	18	14	16	5	2	2	12	5	67	29
South Yorkshire	7	14	13	4	5	3	1	8	2	3	2	
Surrey and Sussex	46	96	15	18	11	1	2	6	23	34	12	
Thames Valley	3	19	1	12	20	5					1	53
Trent	12	61	21	9	20	22	23	1	10	5	28	27
West Yorkshire	7	15	4	13	20	5	2	4	7	38	12	20
England	401	1072	369	460	383	186	66	52	352	273	719	565

Table 5.4c: Primary presenting disorder by profession

Profession	Total	Hyperkinetic disorders	Emotional Disorders	Conduct Disorders	Eating Disorders	Psychotic Disorders	Deliberate Self Harm	Substance Abuse	Habit Disorders	Autistic spectrum disorders	Developmental disorders	More than one primary problem	Other
Child Psychotherapist	5157.5	2.8%	44.5%	10.4%	3.0%	0.6%	3.9%	0.2%	1.1%	4.2%	2.9%	21.9%	4.4%
Doctor	21491.5	26.1%	21.7%	9.3%	3.1%	2.7%	5.2%	0.9%	1.8%	8.5%	3.4%	13.4%	3.9%
Nurse	21262	10.5%	31.8%	15.0%	3.0%	1.3%	9.2%	2.2%	1.7%	4.5%	2.7%	14.0%	4.2%
Occupational Therapist	1792	8.1%	34.7%	12.9%	2.8%	0.3%	5.1%	0.2%	1.2%	9.6%	3.0%	20.0%	2.1%
Other Qualified	5750.5	4.8%	33.3%	18.8%	2.3%	0.6%	4.6%	2.5%	1.5%	2.9%	2.2%	13.4%	13.1%
Other Unqualified	1596	4.5%	32.6%	11.2%	1.3%	0.4%	1.8%	0.9%	1.6%	4.9%	3.7%	14.0%	23.1%
Other Therapist	9206.5	4.5%	37.0%	15.7%	2.7%	0.6%	5.3%	1.0%	1.4%	4.0%	2.9%	19.7%	5.3%
Psychologist	17926.5	4.9%	30.0%	15.1%	2.4%	0.4%	3.1%	0.5%	2.9%	9.7%	5.9%	16.2%	8.8%
Social	11178.5	4.8%	42.2%	16.8%	1.8%	0.6%	6.2%	1.4%	1.1%	2.3%	2.6%	16.2%	4.2%
Total	95361	10.8%	31.7%	13.9%	2.7%	1.2%	5.6%	1.2%	1.8%	6.1%	3.5%	15.6%	5.9%

5.5. Referral sources

Referral Sources:

Staff were asked to record on tally sheets the referral source of each case with which they worked during the study period.

Generic, targeted and dedicated worker teams

There were a total of 90,069.5 cases on which generic, targeted and dedicated worker team staff recorded details of the referral source (this was 2,425.5 (3%) less than the total of all cases seen by this group of staff). In terms of where referrals came from, 47.9% came from primary health care, 11.5% from child health, 11.3% from internal referrals, 11.1% from social services, 10.5% from education, 2.3% were self referred, 2% came from youth justice, 1.9% came from other trusts, 0.5% came from adult mental health services, 0.5% came from the voluntary sector, and 0.4% came from learning disability services (Table 5.5a).

Special care teams

Special care teams provided referral details on a total of 4602 cases (191 less than the total of all cases seen by this group of staff). In terms of where referrals came from, 33.7% came from internal referrals, 29.4% came from other trusts, 12.4% came from child health, 9.9% came from social services, 9% came from primary health care, 1.9% came from youth justice, 1.4% came from education, and less than 1% came from learning disability services, adult mental health services, the voluntary sector and self referrals Table 5.5b).

Again similarities with 2002 results were apparent although the separation of special care team caseloads in 2003 did have an effect. In 2002, 45.1% of referrals came from primary care, 12.4% from child health, 9.6% from social services and 6.6% from education.

Table 5.5a: Referral sources generic, targeted and dedicated worker teams

SHA	Primary health care	Education	Social Services	Youth Justice	Child Health	Learning Disability Service	Adult Mental Health Services	Voluntary or indepen sector	Self referral	Internal referral	Other trust
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	1705.5	256	338	170.5	495.5	21	20.5	23	53.5	569.5	57.5
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	1603	175.5	322.5	52.5	232.5	4.5	29	1.5	13.5	145.5	27.5
Birmingham and the Black Country	1594.5	221.5	417.5	76	453	28	16	6.5	62.5	303.5	71
Cheshire and Merseyside	1617	345.5	438	44.5	564.5	9	26	34.5	29	403.5	43.5
County Durham and Tees Valley	1232	85	249.5	21	180	9.5	7	4	19	266	157.5
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	1151.5	80.5	304	41	321.5	19.5	6	1.5	13.5	361	41.5
Cumbria and Lancashire	1819	289.5	262	36.5	321	11.5	11	9.5	17	299.5	43.5
Essex	1207	317	300	68.5	243	5.5	16	18	24.5	158	38.5
Greater Manchester	1988.5	315	501	50	735.5	27.5	21.5	32.5	124	434	68
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	2507	793.5	467.5	37.5	465	20	23.5	11	56.5	519	65
Kent and Medway	952	171.5	165.5	7.5	168.5	0.5	4.5	4	24.5	412	35
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	1250	75.5	291	30	339.5	2.5	3.5	4	45.5	121.5	37.5
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	2308	223	286	35	347	14.5	12.5	6.5	30.5	687	65
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs	1195.5	194	349.5	81	253	7	5.5	8	17.5	231.5	39.5
North Central London	1562.5	448.5	440	44.5	465	34.5	34	44.5	374.5	317	90
North East London	1044	803	560.5	103.5	426	5.5	38.5	40.5	177.5	345.5	87
North West London	1287	437.5	382	23.5	385	34.5	57.5	25.5	155	283.5	89
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	1526.5	427.5	311.5	122.5	377	25	16.5	45.5	47	390.5	73.5
Shropshire and Staffordshire	1012.5	201.5	285	81.5	339.5	10.5	13	8	65	740	21.5
Somerset and Dorset	947.5	89	253.5	37	192	2	6.5	5	23	337	18
South East London	1704	680	681	133.5	574	7.5	36.5	58	178	370	70.5
South West London	928	261	301	32	191	3	9	5.5	38	158	26
South West Peninsula	1181	338	370	14.5	257.5	6	4	12	25.5	453.5	16
South Yorkshire	1133	1147.5	158.5	65	213	0.5	2.5	5	39	363.5	34.5
Surrey and Sussex	2338.5	329	300.5	96	313.5	5	16.5	8.5	64	489	46
Thames Valley	2255.5	156.5	167	111	235	7	7	7	43.5	332.5	43
Trent	2230	308	567.5	126	722.5	10.5	20.5	21.5	167.5	275.5	196
West Yorkshire	1854.5	249.5	518	85	552.5	5.5	21	34.5	182	418	90
England	43147	9419.5	9990	1827	10363	337.5	485.5	485.5	2110.5	10192.5	1711.5

Table 5.5b: Referral sources special care teams

SHA	Cases described	Primary health care	Education	Social Services	Youth Justice	Child Health	Learning Disability Service	Adult Mental Health Services	Vol or ind sector	Self referral	Internal referral	Other trust
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	270	13	8	3		50		1	3		144	48
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	27										13	14
Birmingham and the Black Country	49							4			26	19
Cheshire and Merseyside	165	21		11				3			114	16
County Durham and Tees Valley	24	4									12	8
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	0											
Cumbria and Lancashire	135	20	7	9	1	8	2			2	85	1
Essex	254			157		47					49	1
Greater Manchester	269	22			8	9					115	115
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	43	35	2	3	2						1	
Kent and Medway	18										18	
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	150					1					149	
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	158	37									5	116
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs	67	2									33	32
North Central London	700	56	20	104	2	151		4	1	3	149	210
North East London	90									17		73
North West London	81					2					43	36
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	233	27	3	36	22	54	15				12	64
Shropshire and Staffordshire	8										8	
Somerset and Dorset	121		3	8		6		8			91	5
South East London	774	112	2	67	40	59		3	3	22	36	430
South West London	74		1								42	31
South West Peninsula	247	13	18	4		37					165	10
South Yorkshire	45										27	18
Surrey and Sussex	247	6	1	2		141		2			47	48
Thames Valley	109	42		5	7	5		1			16	33
Trent	121	5		9	6		1	2			94	4
West Yorkshire	123			39		2	1	2			56	23
England	4602	415	65	457	88	572	19	30	7	44	1550	1355

Table 5.5c: Referral source by profession

Profession	Total	Primary health care	Education	Social Services	Youth Justice	Child Health	Learning disability service	Adult mental health services	Voluntary or independent sector	Self referral	Internal referral	Other trust
Child Psychotherapist	4870.5	41.8%	7.8%	17.4%	0.7%	8.7%	0.3%	0.6%	0.6%	3.5%	16.9%	1.7%
Doctor	19701.5	55.1%	7.6%	6.9%	0.9%	13.4%	0.4%	0.8%	0.3%	1.5%	10.8%	2.3%
Nurse	19832.5	53.9%	9.7%	7.0%	4.6%	9.6%	0.3%	0.5%	0.6%	1.3%	9.9%	2.7%
Occupational Therapist	1766	45.0%	7.8%	6.1%	1.1%	7.6%	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%	1.0%	30.1%	0.8%
Other Qualified	5607.5	39.2%	26.4%	9.5%	2.3%	6.1%	0.1%	0.5%	1.6%	4.7%	8.9%	0.6%
Other Unqualified	1570	31.6%	29.0%	7.7%	1.1%	7.0%	0.4%	0.1%	0.7%	3.7%	17.6%	1.1%
Other Therapist	8464.5	43.0%	13.2%	12.1%	1.2%	7.3%	0.2%	0.6%	0.8%	3.2%	17.2%	1.4%
Psychologist	17743.5	42.9%	7.6%	11.5%	2.1%	20.1%	0.8%	0.4%	0.3%	2.5%	10.0%	1.9%
Social	10492	46.0%	10.2%	24.6%	0.8%	6.0%	0.2%	0.6%	0.6%	3.2%	6.8%	1.1%
Total	90048	47.9%	10.5%	11.1%	2.0%	11.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	2.3%	11.3%	1.9%

6. Use of IT

This section highlights the availability and use of IT by staff.



6. Use of IT

Data collected from CAMHS staff on their access to, and use of, information technology pointed to reasonably high use being made of email and the Internet but very low access to other centralised information systems. Although access to IT had improved from 2002, use of systems had not, suggesting there were still issues of training as well as availability.

Use of email was reported to have fallen from 60% of staff usage in 2002 to 59% usage in 2003. Only 11% of staff did not have access to it but 17% had access but did not use it. The Internet was being used by 53% of staff in 2002 and 54% on 2003 but access to it had risen from 66% in 2002 to 74% in 2003. Only 14% of staff had no access (Table 6 – columns do not total 100% as some staff chose not to answer some questions).

Fewer staff reported use of the NHS Net but the overall proportion of users had risen from 29% of staff in 2002 to 34% in 2003. 27% of staff had access but did not use it and 26% did not have access. Clinical information on the web was less well used but again usage had risen slightly since 2002. A quarter of staff reported using it, 22% had access but did not use it and 40% had no access.

Activity statistics were only being used by 17% of staff in 2003, a slight drop from the previous year. Almost half of staff (49%) had no access to these. Computerised case notes were being used by only 4% of staff. A further 5% could use them but chose not to and 77% of staff reported having no access. A number of staff also expressed a wish to record that they did not have access to computerised case notes and would not use them even if they were available. This was not an option on the questionnaire but they felt so strongly about the issue that they telephoned the helpline.

Table 6: Use of IT (page 1)

SHA	Total Staff	Email			Internet			NHS Net		
		Access and use	Access don't use	No access	Access and use	Access don't use	No access	Access and use	Access don't use	No access
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	286	58%	14%	13%	52%	20%	14%	36%	27%	22%
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	156	70%	22%	3%	58%	35%	1%	27%	58%	9%
Birmingham and the Black Country	284	46%	14%	13%	42%	14%	18%	20%	19%	35%
Cheshire and Merseyside	252	63%	17%	9%	60%	17%	13%	44%	25%	20%
County Durham and Tees Valley	152	55%	18%	21%	53%	19%	22%	39%	28%	28%
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	186	45%	18%	7%	45%	18%	8%	31%	23%	17%
Cumbria and Lancashire	203	63%	18%	7%	61%	20%	8%	49%	29%	10%
Essex	148	49%	16%	28%	43%	14%	37%	24%	14%	55%
Greater Manchester	323	68%	13%	9%	67%	13%	10%	47%	24%	19%
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	341	54%	14%	12%	47%	21%	13%	21%	22%	38%
Kent and Medway	117	48%	31%	11%	53%	26%	11%	38%	35%	17%
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	124	56%	26%	10%	58%	21%	13%	37%	23%	32%
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	286	70%	15%	2%	64%	20%	3%	42%	31%	14%
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs	190	73%	19%	3%	73%	19%	3%	55%	32%	7%
North Central London	472	57%	17%	15%	51%	25%	13%	24%	35%	31%
North East London	277	55%	21%	10%	49%	20%	17%	23%	17%	46%
North West London	200	60%	22%	15%	50%	26%	21%	29%	40%	28%
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	295	36%	16%	12%	36%	16%	12%	27%	22%	15%
Shropshire and Staffordshire	178	65%	6%	6%	60%	9%	8%	41%	14%	22%
Somerset and Dorset	131	62%	24%	6%	55%	29%	8%	35%	34%	23%
South East London	382	80%	9%	3%	61%	20%	10%	41%	30%	20%
South West London	157	68%	22%	9%	59%	17%	22%	43%	19%	36%
South West Peninsula	225	50%	18%	20%	48%	20%	20%	32%	21%	34%
South Yorkshire	135	56%	26%	13%	59%	27%	10%	34%	37%	24%
Surrey and Sussex	186	65%	17%	15%	55%	27%	14%	33%	34%	28%
Thames Valley	270	44%	14%	21%	36%	19%	24%	19%	22%	38%
Trent	274	66%	13%	17%	59%	17%	19%	41%	26%	28%
West Yorkshire	253	55%	24%	11%	57%	20%	14%	36%	21%	33%
England	6483	59%	17%	11%	54%	20%	14%	34%	27%	26%

Table 6: Use of IT (page 2)

SHA	Total Staff	Computerised clinical notes			Clinical info			Active statistics		
		Access and use	Access don't use	No access	Access and use	Access don't use	No access	Access and use	Access don't use	No access
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	286	6%	3%	76%	23%	18%	44%	16%	14%	54%
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	156	6%	5%	83%	17%	44%	33%	31%	40%	22%
Birmingham and the Black Country	284	2%	3%	68%	21%	13%	39%	12%	12%	50%
Cheshire and Merseyside	252	8%	6%	76%	29%	29%	31%	26%	28%	35%
County Durham and Tees Valley	152	3%	5%	87%	25%	24%	45%	26%	20%	49%
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	186	1%	4%	66%	24%	22%	25%	11%	13%	46%
Cumbria and Lancashire	203	3%	5%	80%	26%	26%	36%	11%	11%	66%
Essex	148	5%	8%	80%	16%	9%	69%	18%	16%	59%
Greater Manchester	323	2%		89%	35%	16%	39%	15%	16%	59%
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	341	3%	4%	74%	18%	11%	52%	23%	13%	44%
Kent and Medway	117	3%	5%	82%	23%	23%	44%	23%	27%	39%
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	124		2%	90%	33%	17%	42%	7%	17%	68%
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	286	3%	2%	82%	31%	34%	22%	17%	39%	31%
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs	190	7%	19%	69%	41%	29%	24%	17%	40%	38%
North Central London	472	6%	9%	74%	20%	31%	38%	10%	13%	65%
North East London	277	7%	3%	77%	19%	17%	51%	14%	13%	60%
North West London	200	9%	20%	68%	30%	26%	41%	18%	35%	44%
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	295	2%	3%	58%	18%	15%	31%	13%	16%	34%
Shropshire and Staffordshire	178	1%	2%	74%	29%	17%	30%	12%	13%	52%
Somerset and Dorset	131	5%	13%	73%	30%	20%	42%	11%	31%	49%
South East London	382	2%	2%	87%	27%	35%	30%	27%	36%	28%
South West London	157	10%	6%	82%	29%	15%	54%	10%	13%	75%
South West Peninsula	225	3%	2%	83%	20%	13%	56%	14%	19%	56%
South Yorkshire	135	10%	6%	80%	28%	28%	39%	33%	28%	34%
Surrey and Sussex	186	8%	10%	78%	25%	19%	52%	24%	22%	51%
Thames Valley	270		1%	77%	16%	16%	47%	5%	7%	66%
Trent	274	2%	2%	92%	30%	25%	41%	19%	27%	49%
West Yorkshire	253	10%	8%	72%	31%	21%	38%	18%	23%	50%
England	6483	4%	5%	77%	25%	22%	40%	17%	21%	49%

Annexes

This section includes details of the response rates to staff questionnaires, a comparison of team and staff questionnaire data, and definitions of tiered provision.



Annex 1: Response Rates

Table A1.1 shows the response rates by each professional group. A break down of how staff members responded in SHAs and individual services is available on the website (<http://www.camhsmapping.org.uk>). Overall 6,483 staff returned a questionnaire (87%). Managers and admin staff, as well as all staff working in special care teams, were not required to complete individual questionnaires. Child psychotherapists returned the highest proportion of questionnaires, and OTs returned the lowest proportion.

Table A1.1: Response rate by staff professional group

Profession	Number	% response
Nurses	1189	89%
Doctors	1057	89%
Psychologists	1381	85%
Social workers	770	90%
Child Psychotherapist	443	91%
OT	158	80%
Other qualified therapists	694	88%
Other qualified staff	488	82%
Other unqualified	303	82%
Total	6483	87%

Table A1.2 provides a breakdown of reasons given for non-response. These included, maternity leave, long-term sick, changing jobs within the study period, temporary secondment and study leave. Overall the response rate was very high and the hard work put in by heads of Service to ensure that questionnaires were returned must be acknowledged.

Table A1.2: Staff questionnaire response rate and reasons for non-response

SHA	Total no. returns	Response rate	% maternity	% long term sick	% other	% refused	% Incomplete
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire	286	85%		5%	2%	2%	6%
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	156	94%	1%	2%	3%		
Birmingham and the Black Country	284	74%	2%	4%	5%	4%	
Cheshire and Merseyside	252	89%	2%	1%	8%		
County Durham and Tees Valley	152	95%	1%	2%	2%		
Coventry, Warks, Hereford & Worcs	186	72%	1%	1%	27%		
Cumbria and Lancashire	203	88%		3%	5%	3%	
Essex	148	93%	2%	2%	3%		
Greater Manchester	323	90%	5%	2%	3%		
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	341	80%	1%	3%	16%		
Kent and Medway	117	90%	2%	4%	4%		
Leicestershire, Northants & Rutland	124	92%	1%	2%	6%		
Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire	286	87%	3%	2%	7%	1%	
N & E Yorkshire and Northern Lincs	190	95%	1%	1%	3%	1%	
North Central London	472	89%	1%	1%	8%	1%	
North East London	277	86%	1%	2%	10%		
North West London	200	96%	1%	1%	2%		
Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	295	63%	1%	2%	31%	1%	
Shropshire and Staffordshire	178	77%	3%	6%	15%		
Somerset and Dorset	131	92%		3%	4%		2%
South East London	382	91%	1%	1%	5%	1%	
South West London	157	98%	1%	1%			
South West Peninsula	225	88%	1%	3%	8%		
South Yorkshire	135	96%	1%	1%	1%		
Surrey and Sussex	186	96%	1%	2%	1%	1%	
Thames Valley	270	79%	4%	1%	15%	1%	
Trent	274	95%	1%	2%	2%		
West Yorkshire	253	91%	2%		7%	1%	
England	6483	87%	2%	2%	8%	1%	

Annex 2: Definitions of Tiers 1,2,3 and 4

Mental health services for children and adolescents have been described according to a four-tier framework.

Tier 1

The phrase primary care is used to describe agencies that offer first-line services to the public and with whom they make direct contact.

This includes interventions by:

- GPs
- Health visitors
- Residential social workers
- Juvenile justice workers
- School nurses
- Teachers
- Family aides, carers and support workers offer various types of assistance that help to prevent family breakdown.

All of these primary care workers regularly encounter early manifestations of difficulty, problems and disorder in children. Complex and serious problems require immediate referral to Tier 2 or 3 (specialist) level of CAMHS. The bulk of more minor problems is, and should be, handled within the primary care sector through discussion, and counselling.

Role of Primary Mental Health Workers (PMHWs): PMHWs are tasked with supporting and enabling Tier 1 professionals and improving the links between the primary and specialist tiers of service. These professionals would need to be integrated into a specialist community CAMHS.

The roles of PMHWs include:

- identifying mental health problems early in their development – early intervention
- offering general advice – and, in certain cases, treatment for less severe mental health problems
- pursuing opportunities for promoting mental health and preventing mental health problems.

Tier 2

A level of service provided by professionals working on their own who relate to others through a network rather than within a team:

- Clinical child psychologists
- Educational psychologists
- Paediatricians – especially community

- Community child psychiatric nurses or nurse specialists
- Child psychiatrists

Tier 2 services offer:

- training and consultation to other professionals (who might be within Tier 1)
- consultation for professionals and families
- outreach to identify severe or complex needs where children or families are unwilling to use specialist services
- assessment which may trigger treatment at this level or in a different tier

The purpose of tier 2 services is to:

- enable families to function in a less distressed manner,
- enable children and young people to overcome their mental health problems,
- diagnose and treat disorders of mental health,
- enable children and young people to benefit from their home, community and education,
- enable children, young people and their families to cope more effectively with their life experiences.

Tier 3

A specialist service for the more severe, complex and persistent disorders. Because of the complexity of the work that they undertake, staff usually work in a multidisciplinary team or service working in a community child mental health clinic or child psychiatry outpatient service. Tier 3 services might have input from the following professionals:

- Social workers
- Clinical psychologists
- Community psychiatric nurses
- Child and adolescent psychiatrists
- Art, music and drama therapists
- Child psychotherapists
- Occupational therapists.

In addition to those of Tier 2, the tasks of Tier 3 services are:

- The assessment, treatment and management of children, adolescents and their families whose mental health problems and disorders cannot be managed in Tier 2 because of the complexity, risk, persistence and interference with social functioning and normal development, and the consequent need for specialist skills.
- To act as gatekeepers, with clearly agreed criteria, for the assessment for referrals to Tier 4.

- To have relationships which ease the passage of children and young people into such care
- To contribute to the services, consultation and training at Tiers 1 and 2
- To ensure smooth transition of individual cases or families to Tiers 2 and 1 before completion of the involvement of Tier 3 service
- To participate in research and development projects.

Tier 4

Tier 4 should be seen as part of a continuum of care for clients and families. They are essentially tertiary services such as day units, highly specialised outpatient teams, and inpatient units for older children and adolescents who are severely mentally ill or at suicidal risk.

Tasks undertaken in Tier 4 involve:

- The assessment, treatment and management of children, adolescents and their families whose mental health problems and disorders cannot be managed in Tier 3 because of their complexity, risk, persistence and interference with social functioning and normal development, consequently requiring very specialised skills.
- Provisions of interventions that require such a level of skill.
- Provision of services that would not be cost effective in every locality because of sporadic demands for them in smaller populations.
- Provide support to staff working in Tiers 1, 2 and 3, where they are engaged in complex cases that might otherwise require management in Tier 4.

Sources:

Health Advisory Service (1995) *Together we stand*. London: HMSO

Audit Commission (1999) *Children in Mind*. London: Audit Commission.

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